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Rev. J. H. House

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Samokov, Jan. 10, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother,

We have now reached the Holiday breathing spell in our School work, and I feel that it is high time to report progress. We cannot report quite as large a number of students this year as last. The whole number enrolled is 66. At the present date only about 57 are in actual attendance. Several were drafted into the army. Some have left from sickness and two or three for other reasons. The spirit of the boys this year seems on the whole to be much better ~~this year~~ than last year. We have had no trouble, some cases of discipline, and the religious spirit has been more predominant, and while we are longing for the more manifest presence of the Holy Spirit among us, we feel hopeful with reference to the future of the school.

We are sorry to report that one of the teachers Mr. A. S. Tsanoff has not been well for sometime past, and though much better now, he feels that he must give up a portion of his school work for the remainder of the year. This will entail an extra burden upon us that we do not know how to meet. We feel the need of another teacher in the school, but do not think it probable that we

shall be able to find either the means for the support of such a teacher or the proper person for the place at present. As it is now all of our missionary force are more or less shut up to work in the school, which of course is not desirable, as the evangelical work in our large field must necessarily suffer by such an arrangement.

The new School Programme which was approved for substance at our last Annual Meeting was duly submitted to the Gov't according to the law for Private Schools, and after long delay met with a qualified approval which enabled us after some slight modifications to put it into partial operation during the present School year.

Materials are being purchased for the proposed new school building and it is hoped that we shall be able to complete it during the year.

The Industrial department of the school is making as much progress as we could expect considering the limited means at our disposal. We need very much a youngman who has practical knowledge of Carpentry and printing to take charge of that department and to teach the English language in our School. The English language could be taught

as well by some unordained man, and thus a large amount of missionary time and strength would be set free for other important work.

A new law for Military Service has recently been passed by the Bulgarian National Assembly which will apparently greatly affect our school. It ordains that no one can enter the service of the Church (become priest or pastor) before he has served in the army. This is equally hard on the National Church as upon the Protestant; but it may it hard for us to recruit our force of preachers for several years to come. We have a class of four which expects to graduate this year in the Theological Department, but apparently they will be required to serve in the army immediately upon finishing here. How fortunate our own country is in being free from the heavy burdens of the military systems of Europe. We fear also another and more serious trouble from the new military law and that is that it will make no distinction between Turkish and Bulgarian subjects in drafting into the army. Should this be the case our Macedonian students will be taken, and a young man will think twice about coming here to school if thereby he is made liable to two or three years of military service. As quite a large number of our students are from Protestant-

Communities in Macedonia, this may seriously disturb our school.

We have many things to encourage us to believe that our work here in the school is not in vain. A young man who spent 3 years in our school and went this year into the Military Academy in Sofia speaks in a letter to one of ~~the~~ our teachers of his high appreciation of our ~~school~~ institution, and says that he does not forget the religious instruction he received here. He also says that our school is rated higher by the Chief teacher in the Academy than the Government Gymnasiums. He says also that the discipline in our school prepared him better for the discipline there. Among other things we were very glad to hear that wine drinking was forbidden there as it is here. This young man is not from a Protestant family and yet he seems to have received deep impressions from the religious instruction ~~received~~ given him here, and it delighted us to have him speak of this school as "Our" school and predict for it a bright future. A teacher in the National Schools recently told me that our school was looked up to as the best school not only by Protestants but by all the best people of the land. These are not his exact words but the idea which he expressed. We need the prayers of God's people for this most important work.

It was my privilege some weeks since to visit Dubritza where Rev. J. D. Mishoff M. D. has been laboring

for the last two months. He and his good wife seemed to be laboring there with great acceptance to the few friends who live there, and ~~Dr. Mishoff had~~ he was having from week to week increasingly good congregations. I was impressed with the prudence and earnestness with which he seemed to be laboring. He was then only temporarily engaged by us until he should get answer from an application he had made to the Methodist Board. The appropriations of the Methodist Bulgarian Mission having been greatly cut down this year, so that his application was not successful and he is now free to make a permanent engagement on this side of the Balkans. The great difficulty is the means for his support. Our appropriations are hardly enough to keep our present force in the field. On the other hand it seems too bad that a worker on the ground should have to return to America when we have so much work to do. As I have already said we need another worker here and two or three more workers could be profitably employed in evangelical work in our large field. I am strongly in hopes that so prudent a worker, as Dr Mishoff seems to be, may be retained in the work especially as our graduating class is likely to be subject to military duty. Bro Clarke will bring this matter before you in behalf of the station. I make the above statement from the deep interest I have in the

subject. I do hope that some means may be found for retaining him in the work.

I am not sure that I have informed you that my resignation of the Directorship of our School was not accepted by the Trustees, and as there seemed some reason for not bringing before the Gov't the question of a new Director I consented to retain the office for the present. I shall hope however to be able to give it up at the end of this year.

With kindest regards to yourself, and all at the Missionary rooms, I am

As ever,

Yours.

J. Henry Vorse.

Samarang, Jan. 10, 1890

Rec'd Jan. 27

Samokov, July 22, 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Reverend and Dear Brother,

I am quite ashamed of myself that I have let so long a time pass without answering your kind note informing me of the grant of $300 so generously made by the Committee without a request from me. Both Mrs. H. and myself were greatly touched by this generous and appreciative act of the Committee, and we desire through you to express our heartfelt thanks for it to them. One of the joys of our Missionary life is the generous and appreciative treatment which we have always received from the Prudential Committee and especially from the Secretaries of the Board.

I will only add here that in accepting of this gift we hope to be able not to avail ourselves for the coming school year of the aid so generously given us the past year for our son Harry who is now in America and for our daughter Florence who is in the

College at Scutari, as it is our desire that the Treasury of the Board should suffer only temporarily from this generous grant. I would ask that you will excuse the delay in expressing our thanks, as I have been greatly burdened with work for some weeks past.

We have already commenced the erection of the new building in connection with our Institute, but the work is stopped now for a few days in consequence of a demand from the Governor of the District in Sofia for detailed plans of the building. These we have furnished him and we hope that in a few days we shall be able to go on with our work. I shall hope to report to you a little later on just how the matter stands. Our last school year passed off with no untoward circumstance happening to mar it. We hope however that the new year will be marked by greater spiritual results. It is not necessary for me to add anything here to what was published in the Missionary News about the Examinations and Closing

Exercises. One aim which seems to have been partially reached in the last two years is that of creating an esprit de corps among the former as well as the present students. We believe that this will greatly strengthen the school in its work as well as make it more useful to the students themselves. I hope you will take note of the report of the Industrial Department published in the last number of the Missionary News.

There are doubtless other matters of which I ought to speak but time forbids to-day. I am glad to report that my own health is somewhat better since the close of the school year and I have been able to do my usual amount of work. Perhaps I have never worked harder than since the close of the school year. I am somewhat encouraged by this.

You perhaps have heard of the death of my father. He died on the 30th of June in the 88th year of his age. He had a strong desire to see me once more for some months before his death. I was very sorry that it could not be. I had a great respect for

the strong and sturdy character of my father. He was born in Chesterfield Mass. and went to Ohio in 1828, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of that portion of the State which is called the Western Reserve. He died of paralysis, was active and busy up to about an hour before his death. I owe much to him, and his memory to me is blessed. I am very glad that my son Harry was with him for some time before his death and to some extent took the place of his father in rendering some last services to him to whom I owe so much. With kindest regards to Mr. Ward, to Drs Alden and Smith as well as yourself, I am,

Yours in the service of the Master,

J. Henry House.

Lancaster, Fuchs Co., Aug. 22, 1890.
Rec'd Aug. 27, 1890.

Samokov, October 23, 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Reverend and dear Brother;

By a vote of the Trustees of our Institute on the 8th. of this month, I was released from school duties during the remainder of this year. (with excepti of my lectures on Political Economy) that I might give my time to evangelistic work. This was done by my request, and I then resigned the Directorship of the Institute and Dr. Haspell was elected to my place. I have already given notice to the Ministry of Education, through the School Inspector of our district and I have no doubt the change will be approved.

"As I am now leaving my work in the school it is but right I should say a few words as to how I leave it. The school year has commenced with more than usual promise. The number of scholars enrolled has been 73. Three or four however have already left or are about leaving so that the present number is about 70. The new class seems in some respects more hopeful than that of last year, but it is, ~~however~~, now too early to say much in reference to this. I desire to say a word

about the finances of the school. During the last school year I reported to the government the expenses of the school for salaries of teachers and everything at ~~28511.65 francs or~~ $5702.33, of which ~~18080.55 francs or~~ $3216.11 were paid for salaries of teachers (including missionaries), and 10431.10 or $2086.22 for all other expenses. The pupils paid of the above 10007.13 francs, or $2001.40. From this it will be seen that the pupils themselves paid to within $85 for their board and all of what are called running expenses, wood, light &c. According to the above the Board essentially pays for the teaching ~~of~~ in the institution and the pupils for the other expenses. When I came to Samokov in 1874 the pupils, as I ~~think~~ remember, were ~~not more than 20~~ about 15, and they ~~pupils as I remember~~ did not contribute a hundred dollars toward support: The grants of the Board to the school were even larger in those days than at present as I remember them. In those days it was a very rare thing to find anybody ready to pay anything to come to our school; now no one comes to the school without paying something, and quite a large number pay the full price that is asked. This shows

at least, a vastly greater appreciation of the school now than then. The increase in the number of pupils, and the willingness to pay for its advan-tages are certainly signs of a great change in opinion as to the value of our schools. We could wish that more were preparing for the ministry of the Word, but there is no doubt that many are discouraged from looking towards the ministry from a want of means in our Protestant Communities to support preachers and from the diminishing amount of means for such an end which comes from the Board. If in the present state of affairs there were a large number of our pupils going out with a desire to enter the ministry there would be no means for their support and we should be in a most embarrassing position. As we look at our field now there are many places open for work but no means to send preachers to those places.

The figures mentioned above suggest another question to me, what a blessing if our school could be ~~so~~ endowed by some devout followers of Christ ~~as~~ so that there would would be an income for teachers of $5.00 a year.

the pupils would pay the remaining expenses!! Is not our institution doing as well as many American educational institutions in regard to its finances. most of them are endowed and would be thankful, I believe, to receive from pupils their running expenses.

In leaving our school, I am leaving the work which has occupied the greatest portion of my missionary life, and it is impossible that I should not feel the deepest in the future of the school. The body of the teachers remains essentially the same, and I am sure the new director is in many respects better qualified for the work than the old, so I have no fears for the future of the institution. In entering the evangelistic work I am entering upon a work which I love, but whether I shall be successful in it only the future can tell, and much doubtless will depend upon the prayers of God's people at home. There are just now many difficulties and discouragements, but these very difficulties and discouragements call for energy and devotion in the work. With kindest regards to you and all at the rooms I am,

Yours in the Master's service J. Henry House

Tanworkor, Oct. 23, 1890

Recd Nov. 10

Samokov, Oct. 24, 1890.

Dear Dr. Clark.

I should like to add just a postscript to my letter of yesterday. In taking up the Evangelistic work I ought doubtless to report to you something of my plan. Of course it is impossible to plan definitely, but it is my hope to be able to visit systematically all parts of our Samokov field. So far I have been able to visit and understand the needs of only Dubnitza, Ichtiman, Banya and Kostenetz. In Kostenetz and Dubnitza I found divisions among the friends which I tried to heal, and I hope that I succeeded. In Ichtiman the work seems more hopeful than in any of the other places. There were quite a number of outside hearers and the Bible worker Miss Saraudova seemed to be especially successful in bringing in women to the service. I am now expecting next week to start for the Razlog where the Southern Conference is to meet on Oct 31 to Nov 2. Miss Stone will perhaps go with me. This morning Mr. Baird is here (he came last evening) to have Dr.

Samokov, Oct. 23, 1890

Kingsbury perform the operation which he had hoped would not be necessary.

I write this note that you may know something of my plans.

With Christian salutations

I am as ever yours.

J. Henry House

Will you please send the enclosed note to Mr. Ward. J. H. H.

Rev. J. Henry House
Yarmouth, Oct. 24, 1890
Recd Nov. 10

Samokov, Feb. 5, 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Reverend and Dear Brother,

More than three months have passed and I have not yet given you any report of the condition of the evangelical work in our district. Allow me, first to thank you most heartily for your long and interesting letter to me on this subject. The work of Dr Nevius in China is most interesting and instructive. I had already heard something of it. The conditions here, however, seem so different that it is doubtful whether we could put into operation his system. However one gets some good ideas from his work.

At the time I entered upon the evangelistic work there were many discouragements in many portions of our field. The sad affair at Philippopolis had weighed heavily upon all of our minds. Bansko was bereaved of its pastor and was much discouraged in consequence. Lack of funds compelled us to withdraw the preacher from Ichtiman just when the new building was beginning to be filled with

hearers; the brethren in Dubnitzu and in Ichtman were much disturbed by quarrels and disagreements among themselves; preacher Pramataroff of Eleshnitzu was just going back to the Old Church, and there ~~there~~ seemed to be generally a low state of Spirituality. We are happy to report that things do not look so dark now as they did then, not that there has been much improvement in some of these places, but the blessed outpouring of the Spirit here in Samokov has greatly refreshed us all, and will we doubt not effect for good most of our outstations.

The first three days of the Week of Prayer I spent in Banya where we had preaching every morning and Prayer meetings in the evening. We seemed to have some drops of grace there and I came back from that place with more courage and faith, I think. Some of our number thought that I ought to remain here during the remainder of that week. I offered to the church to preach every evening of the last three days of the week, (in addition to the morning prayer meeting). The offer was accepted and on Thursday evening we held our

first preaching service which was well attended, and on that evening in answer to my invitation five remained after the service for prayer and conversation. The next evening nine remained, and again on Saturday the same as on Friday. It seemed evident that the Spirit of God was working in our midst and it was thought best to continue the meetings. From that time on Dr. Haskell has assisted in the preaching, (brother Clarke preaching once and soon after leaving on a tour to Bansko where he still is). Dr Kingsbury giving admirable assistance in leading prayer and Conference meetings, and both he and Pastor Terzieff and Mr. Dimcheffsky in conjunction with Dr. Haskell and myself working in the inquiry room. The work has been extensive in both the schools, and also has awakened most of the brethren of the church. Of course it is not possible to tell how many have become subjects of grace, but there remain but very few in either school who have not been affected by this work, christians being awakened and revived, and sinners aroused to seek Christ. At the Young Converts meeting of last week 5 8 were present. but it is hardly to be supposed that all these are born again. We have hopes, how-

ever for some who were not at that meeting. It is still, ~~however~~ too, early to say ~~very~~ much as to the numbers of those who have given their hearts to Christ. Both schools seem greatly changed. ¶ "The meeting on Sunday evening in the Collegiate and Theological Institute was one that rejoiced my heart ~~very much~~. One ~~very~~ encouraging sign is the greater readiness among the students to try to find something to do for the Master. I am sorry to say that the work has had no extended influence on the city as a whole. Our weekly Cottage prayer meetings, being held in different parts of the city at the houses of friends, have been the means of reaching some who do not attend the meetings at the church. One of our members has also visited the jail and found some interest among two or three there." He is able to visit the jail because ~~of~~ he has a relative imprisoned there. Those who have no relatives there are not usually permitted to enter except by permission of the Governor, which for any who wish to carry the gospel ~~there~~ is not easily obtained.

As to the work outside of Samokov, every since my long tour in Macedonia I have been expecting

to write you of it. It was my privilege in company with Miss Stone, Pastor Boyadjieff of Sofia, and Colporteur Petkanchen of Bansko, to visit the Monastir field and assist Bro. Bond in the organization of the three churches, in Radovich Strumintza, and Monosifitovo. Bro. Bond undoubtedly has reported to you this joyful work. The work in Radovich seems a most remarkable one. Only 4 or 5 years ago, they told us, there were only 5 or 6 inquirers in the place, and there we organized now a church of 49 members in a community of Protestants numbering 125 souls. They have, too, a good house of worship, including school room and residence for pastor or preacher. This work made a great impression on all of us. Our reception by the people was a most hospitable and joyful one. Remarked also another most hopeful sign and that was that the work in that district has reached quite a large number of villages, some seven in all I believe, ~~if I have counted correctly~~. It was unfortunate that there was no pastor to be ordained in any of the three churches. One point ~~that~~ I noted ~~that~~ was the great need of a school for boys in that region. The brethren in Monastir assure me that they see no possible way to open such a school on account

of the lack of means, and they write lately ~~of~~ a most heartrending tale of having to cut down the salaries of their helpers, who ~~it seemed to me~~ were poorly enough paid before. It seems to me however that this matter ought not to be neglected, and our Protestant friends be ~~compelled~~ compelled to send their sons to Catholic and Orthodox schools. One or two sad cases came to my notice while I was there. It should be started in a humble way and the people be encouraged to do all they can for it. We have a young man in our school who is from that region, and who I think would do admirably as a teacher. Another remark about that field, and I am done. I was greatly pained to learn that the town of Kukush with, I believe, some 4 or 5 Bulgarian families who are interested in the truth was calling for some one to come to preach to them and to others, and there are no means to send them any one. This field it seems to me is more ripe for the harvest than most of Bulgaria, how sad that some small additional help can not be given to such a field to gather the harvest before the harvest day is past! But instead of additional help, it seems that it is a question as to whether some of the few workers in the

field must not be cut off!" Is it true that our American churches are so poor? Oh that some of their members might come and stand in our places for a little while." I might speak of our own field, for I have just written to Miss Stone with reference to our Bible Women, who have been doing such a valuable work, as to whether we ~~should~~ must not tell them that we cannot support them after a given time. We have money enough to support them scarcely more than three months of this year.

But to return to my story we visited Seres, Demir Hissar and Gorny Brody. In Seres we spent some six days and on the Sabbath had congregations in a room in the Han of 20 or more both morning and afternoon. Here Mr. Sampson has a more or less encouraging work among the Greeks. Several young men are interested, and a former teacher and his wife seem to be earnest followers. Gorny Brody seemed to be more open to work than when visited last by Mr. Clarke and Miss Stone. When shall we be able to work more satisfactorily this important field, is a burning question with us. I should weary you if I went into details with reference to this tour. It was a most eventful one in its incidents. Two horses were stolen from us in a mountain Guard house where we spent one eventful night

both Mrs Stone and I were attacked with chills & fever two or three times, but it was most eventful to me and I think to all, in the accompanying presence and blessing everywhere of our God. Never before, I think, did I experience so much of His loving ~~blessing~~ presence and favor. Oftentimes by the way was my soul refreshed by a sense of His ~~blessing and favor~~ abiding presence. Our horses were returned to us in a remarkable manner, and our sickness never hindered us from journeying at the appointed time, and answers to prayer were so marked as to greatly quicken faith.

As a summary of the ~~scriptural~~ work accomplished since I entered this new field. I may say that I have journeyed in the saddle, ~~I estimate, some~~ somewhere about 750 miles; have visited 18 different places, five of these places twice; have preached perhaps 25 or more sermons, and have held some 13 or more other meetings. Never before I think was I more impressed with my own weakness, and my only hope is that God ~~may~~ can ~~work through~~ use the weakest instrument for His glory. With christian salutations

I am as ever yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House

Our baby Gladys has been quite ill for some wks but is better now. J.H.H.

Fla. Sept 1891

Samokov, March 20, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.,

Reverend and dear Brother,

Your letter of Feb. 24. I found awaiting me on my return from Vakarel on Tuesday of this week. I fear from your letter that I may have given you too rose-colored a view of what I am doing. The revival in Samokov certainly was enough to refresh all our hearts and we hope for much permanent good from it. My other work, however, in the towns and villages is not always so encouraging as I could wish. It is much of it in the nature of seed sowing. My visit to Ichtiman and Vakarel of last Sunday and Monday furnishes a good sample. In Ichtiman we have 3 or 4 good earnest followers and a little chapel. Here when we were able to have a regular preacher at work gathered large congregations of apparently interested hearers assembled, but now as we can have preaching there only once in two weeks (and not always have we been able to furnish that regularly) the congregation has dwindled down until we are glad to have 8 or 10 grown persons

present. Last Sunday there were 10 grown persons present including our Bible Woman who is now stationed there. I had most earnest and in one instance tearful attention to the simple truths of repentance and faith which I preached. Here ~~two~~ I was able to visit two houses and in one to speak words of comfort and exhortation to a sick man which were most thankfully received, and in the other to do my best to turn back into right paths ~~the feet of~~ one who has ceased to attend our meetings and who is fast giving way to the influences of the world and Satan. Two young men who had been attendants at our meetings there, and earnest listeners, had the day before my arrival started for camp to enter upon their army service of two years. For them we hope and pray that their faith fail not in the midst of the great temptations of army life. In Vakarel, a place which I had never visited before, I found one household open to receive me with joy. The husband and wife have suffered considerable persecution for Christ's sake. The husband accompanied me in my visits to three other homes — homes of present or former students in our schools. Here the simple way of salvation was presented with earnestness

to the inmates of these houses, the fact that there was serious sickness in all three added greater urgency to the appeals which were made to them to receive Christ and his salvation. We sow beside all waters rejoicing that we can bear the good news to all; but God must give the increase. One of these houses was a Han and a stranger was present who seemed to be a worldly man, and as I had come there especially to speak to a former student who kept the Inn I felt quite embarrassed at his presence. But very soon the Lord opened the way to speak to all present of the life which Christ wished us to live as I read the beatitudes and commented upon them. After a somewhat prolonged stay what was my surprise to hear this worldly man say that he wished me to stay, and talk longer, saying "I could listen half the night to such talk." He urged me to return and spend the night with him. I told him that I hoped that I would be able to do so. Other and still more blessed work detained me in the house of the friend first mentioned for there our talk of Christ and his salvation was very interesting, and I sincerely hope that these friends dedicated themselves to Christ and his service with true penitence and faith. It was then too late to return to the Han above mentioned, but

in the morning I learned that the Innkeeper and the stranger had waited for me until ten o'clock. Another little incident in this visit deeply interested me as showing the good hand of my God upon me. As I entered the village and inquired at a Han for lodging and was told there was no hay for the horse, and this was repeated at three successive Hans, I began to feel that perhaps no one would receive me, because they recognized me as a Protestant. However I at last found a place and after the horse had been led to the stable, and I had come into the general room of the inn, what was my surprise to find a policeman from Samokov who had recognized me as I came into the village and had come in to concern himself about my comfort, and he immediately began to inquire of the innkeeper whether there was anything for me to eat, (it was the beginning of the long fast and he was concerned lest I should go hungry). Really I had not intended to go on so at length about this little tour, but it is a fair sample perhaps of our touring work here.

I especially wished to write you of my sadness to hear that there is some talk among some of the members in our Mission, in their

great straits for means to carry on the work, of giving up our Mission paper the "Zornitza". I cannot but believe that this would be most disastrous. It goes where no missionary goes. It prepares the way for the missionary in many places. It is one of the most, if not the most influential papers in the country. The good seed it is sowing is carried by the Gov't mails into many a town and village where the Gov't would be loth to hear of a missionary's going, not to say anything about helping him to get there. And now above all times, we cannot afford to give up the paper. It is true that the subscription list in Macedonia is greatly reduced this year, but it must be remembered that it is reduced by the strenuous efforts of the Exarch and Clergy who have urged upon all their own organ, a new paper just started. But this new paper cannot fill the place of the "Zornitza" in the hearts of the people who really desire to be instructed in good things, and already, as doubtless Bro Thomson has written you, they are beginning to realize this. It would not be at all strange if a large portion of those who have ceased taking the "Zornitza" this year should return to it

next year. This, then, above all times is not the time for a backward step. We must never beat a retreat under clouds of discouragement. As I write, how my heart goes out to the home churches. if they only knew how sore our hearts are, and how perplexed our souls are just for the want of a little money with which the Lord has greatly blessed them. A little effort to attain systematic giving on their part; a little self-sacrifice — not much, would fill the Board's treasury so that there would be no thought of abandoning ground obtained after hard and persistent struggles for years. — There would be no thought, even of confining our work in its present bounds, but new and inviting fields which are waiting and calling for us would immediately be entered.

I am sorry at the close of this letter to turn to personal matters which I feel I must present to you. It is now nine years since we returned to our work, and as we look over the condition of our family, it hardly seems as though we could go much beyond the 10 years without a change. Mrs. House and I do not desire to go to America this year, but after

much thought; I shall feel obliged to ask the Mission at the Next Annual Meeting to join with me in asking the Committee for a leave of absence. We will try to remain another year if possible, but Mrs. H's health especially seems much broken down, and we desire to have permission to leave at an earlier date if we find that we cannot stay on. The climate of Samokov has never seemed to agree very well with Mrs. House. She is frequently attacked with severe colds which do not leave her for months, and ~~the~~ for long periods she has weekly visits of sick-headaches, so that she is much discouraged about herself. I am not very strong but I am feeling a little better these days and should hope to hold on somewhile longer. Mrs. House however does not feel that she can go to America without me. There has been some talk of our going to Constantinople to take Mr. Thomson's place during his absence. The only consolation, or the principal consolation which I should have in such a change would be the hope that the Sea Air would benefit Mrs. House. The work there would lack some of the interest which my work here has. We shall be ready to go

if on the whole the Mission think that the best thing, or we shall be ready to remain here for a little time yet if other arrangements can be made for Constantinople - It seems absolutely necessary that Bro Thomson have a respite. If, however, we are soon to leave this station either for Constantinople or for a furlough, some one should take up my work here. I wish then to urge the Committee to send out Mr. Wm. Clarke as soon as possible, and if possible not later than this Summer. I have thought that I ought to put these matters frankly, before you. Our Annual Meeting, as you see, will have important questions to consider. May it be guided of God in its deliberations is our prayer. Bro. Clarke and myself, of our Station, do not expect to be present at the Meeting but doubtless it will be expedient for us to send to the meeting some written expression of our views. With many thanks for the encouraging words of your letter, and with christian salutations to yourself and all the dear brethren at the Rooms who are passing through this season of trial and perplexity, I am as ever yours in the Master's Service

S. Henry House

Samokov. Nov 20. 1891.

Recd Jan 1892.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren,

As the twentieth year of our service under the American Board draws near, we feel constrained to ask you to approve of the request which we desire to make to the Prudential Committee for a second leave of absence in our native land. We feel somewhat of a diffidence in making our request at this time when financial and other difficulties are giving us all great anxiety, but the continued ill-health of Mrs. House together with the needs of our children, seem to compel us to do so. We hope that it will not be necessary for us to go for a year yet, but we make our request now that all needful preparations for our absence may be made against the time when we feel that it is needful for us to go. With Christian salutations, and with prayers for the blessing of Almighty God to rest upon your deliberations I am,

Yours in the Master's service, J. Henry House.

Samokov, April 28, 1891.

J. W. Boone

Aug. 28 1891

Bible House, Constantinople
July 8, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Your letter of June 16 is at hand. Accept my thanks for it. I arrived here upon the 29th of May and almost immediately took hold of the work, which I find interesting, and I hope and pray that it may be fruitful of good to the Glory of our Lord and Master, whom it is my earnest desire to serve wherever I may be or in whatever work I may be engaged. ~~conducted to my hands~~. We are now in the house which is occupied by Dr. Pettibone and Mr. Barnum. The Pettibones and Mr. Barnum are spending the Summer at the Hissar, so we have taken their house for the Summer. As for our health; I am about as usual, but Mrs House is still miserable. She seemed somewhat better after our arrival, but since she has had a chill and fever which has set her back. She is somewhat better for the last few days and I am still hoping for an improvement in her health here. I

appreciate what you say in reference to the great privilege of being associated with our venerable Dr. Riggs. I have enjoyed our intercourse thus far very much. I am sorry to say that he does not feel very well these days. He complains of a sense of weakness which he does not seem to get over. However he is very regular with his work.

I am under necessity of writing you about my salary so that Mr. Pettmay understand it. Bro. Thomson's salary was 342 £.T. and when I came here I supposed that the financial straits were so great that I should be obliged to do the best I could at living on that salary. I talked with Dr. Riggs about it and he seemed to think that I had better try to do so. Others with whom I have spoken seem to think that it will be impossible. Mr. Pett says that others with similar families have 375 £.T. or 400 £.T. I tell you just how the case stands and am willing to leave the matter to the Committee. We are perfectly willing to try to live on £.T. 342. It has always been

our care to burden the Board as little as possible. It will doubtless be necessary for us to supplement our salary at any rate, as we desire to give our children good educational advantages. I am sorry to add that we feel that we must ask the kind indulgence of the Committee with reference to our three older children for the next school year. We should be glad to have the Committee give us the $150 for Sept 1891. for our son J. Henry House, jr. who is now studying in America. Also $150 each for Florence Elisabeth House age 16 and Grace Bigelow House age 14 whom we wish to keep in the Girls' College here as boarders during the next year. We desire to keep them as boarders for their own good that they may be more regular in their studies and other exercises. If they were at home we fear that they would be called in to help about the other children in such a way as to hinder their real progress. We are sorry to be so much of a burden to the Board, but we shall still have a family of four children at home and we find that this place is a very expensive one for living. I have, thus, placed the whole financial matter before you with the exception

Pb. 1

of our expenses in removing here which we are to charge, we suppose, to the Board. We have not yet removed any furniture here except clothing bedding and the like, we hoped to be able to borrow here some things and get along in some way. It seems now doubtful whether we shall be able to borrow of others enough to make us comfortable and we may be compelled to send for some things. The matter of our support is not a pleasant thing for me to write about especially as we feel sorely the straits in which the Board now is, but it seemed necessary to put the matter before you. An early answer to the above will be appreciated.

My dear Dr. Clark, I desire to extend to you my heartfelt sympathy in this time of sorrow for the loss of your Son. What a refuge we have at such times in God. May God be with you and bless you is my prayer.

Yours in the Master's Service J. Henry Boone

Constantinople, July 8, 1872

Rec'd Aug. 8, 1872

Cor. Secretary

Mr. Boone

R.C.

Constantinople, Jan. 30, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Reverend and Dear Brother,

I have been planning to write to you for a long time but from day to day and from week to week I have neglected it for what seemed to be the more pressing present duty. As I reported to you soon after my arrival here, I have keenly enjoyed my work, and rather unexpectedly so, as I looked forward to it with misgivings before I came. I have felt deeply the privilege of sending out to so many readers the Good Tidings of great joy. I may be mistaken but I estimate that the paper is read by from 4000 to 5000 people. It has been my aim so to make up each weekly issue that any earnest soul, who should carefully read it through, would be able to find in it the way of salvation, and many are the appreciative words that have come to us from friends in different parts of the country.

In regard to the cutting down of the size of the paper of which Bro. Thomson spoke to you when in America, I have to say a few words. As I became acquainted with the work I felt strongly that such a course might be fatal to the prosperity of the paper, and that it was extremely doubtful whether anything would be saved in the end: I

therefore undertook to reduce the expenses of publishing the paper while retaining its present size. Upon inquiry I found that others would print the paper cheaper than Mr. Boyadjian, and I therefore proposed to him to do our work for us cheaper than he was then doing. He did not take kindly to this proposition at first and I feared we should have to leave him, Finally with the assistance of Mr. Reet who took my estimates of what the work ought to be done for to him, we succeeded in getting what, on the whole, seemed a fair reduction from him. I also succeeded in increasing the amount of reading matter in the paper by filling space to the amount of one column which had been devoted to advertisements (which was not generally needed for them). By removing the advertisements from the first page the appearance of the paper was improved and a column added to the religious matter in the paper. This also enabled me to give a greater variety of matter. While we think that we have improved the paper in these directions, we have without cutting down its size, reduced its cost more than it would have been reduced, probably, by reducing the size.

More and more am I convinced, as I learn better the great power for good which the paper is, that we cannot afford to give it up. It seems to me a

much more efficient way of awakening an interest in the Gospel message than tracts; as it is paid for, at least in part, by interested readers to whom it goes every week as regularly as the post can carry it. Such encouragements as the following are continually coming to us. One writes that he read one little ~~piece~~ article, published ~~some~~ weeks since, to 20 different persons. Several write of the deep interest with which they have read a series of articles on "The Christian Pastor". One speaks of his great interest in a Story entitled "How to Make Home Happy." Another speaks of the great debt the nation owes to the paper. These few examples will give you an idea of how the paper is appreciated. Every week we send out the paper with special prayer for the message it bears, and then we begin to pray for grace to prepare the next number. Excuse me if I have entered more into the details of my work than ought. I desired you to know just what we are doing, and so allowed myself to run on.

We have entered upon the new year with the strong hope that our subscription list will not be diminished although it is stiel too early to tell whether it will be or not. If we can hold our own we are doing well, for the number of Bulgarian papers

and periodicals ~~are~~ is increasing on every hand. Again the great increase of indifferentism and infidelity makes religious matter distasteful to many. Add to this, what I believe to be true though I have not actual proof of it, that the organ of the Exarchate which was established, we suppose largely to oppose the influence of the "Zornitza", is to a great extent distributed without much regard to whether it is paid for or not. All these things ought to make us thankful that we have had the last year some 1500 subscribers in such a country as Bulgaria, especially when we remember that the larger number of them are not Protestants.

I am sorry to report that dear Dr. Riggs has been ill for several weeks, and we greatly feared for him for some time, but now he seems really to have rallied some, and although his recovery must be very slow, still we strongly hope that he may again be strong enough to continue his important work.

I wish before closing to mention one or two personal matters. We are very thankful to the Prud. Committee for increasing our salary, as we find expenses here, even living very simply as we do, to be very heavy for such a family as ours. I desire, also, to inquire whether the Prud. Com. has acted upon our request for a furlough which was approved by the last Annual Meeting. We need to know soon as our stay here is drawing to a close, and we desire to go directly from there if it is approved. Yours in the service of the Master, G. Henry House.

Recd. Feb. 12 1891

Bible House, Constantinople, July 16, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y of A.B.C.F.M.

Reverend and Dear Brother,

You will be pleased to know of Mr. Thomson's arrival in Constantinople safe and sound. He arrived from Trieste yesterday and seems from his appearance in pretty good health. He hopes on Monday to begin his work again here in the Turkish Office. We expect to leave Constantinople (with Mr. Barnum who goes to meet his wife to Genoa) for America on Wednesday next. We go by way of Marseilles, London, Edinburgh and Glasgow, leaving Glasgow, if God wills, by the S.S. "Furnessia" of the Anchor Line on August 4th. Two of our daughters Grace and Ruth were quite ill with fever during the Annual Meeting here. They are now, however better, and we hope that the journey will benefit us all. Immediately upon arriving in America we shall go to Orient, Long Island, where we shall be for a little time, where any letters from the Rooms to me can be directed. I have

enjoyed the work here in Constantinople very much during the last year, and hope that it has not been in vain for the kingdom of our Lord and Master. Will you kindly hand the enclosed note to Mr Ward.

I am very truly
Yours in the Master's service
J. Henry House

Rev. J. H. House
Constantinople
July 16 1899

L. N. House del.

Hotel St. Stephen,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Pirl Jan 6

46 to 52 East Eleventh Street,

-11-

W. D. RYDER,
Proprietor.

New York, Aug 15, 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Reverend & Dear Brother.

I write this morning simply to inform you of our safe arrival. We reached New York yesterday at about 11 o'clock by S. S. "Furnessia" of Anchor Line after a good voyage. As Mrs Houses mother was out of town and the house closed we were obliged to go to a Hotel for one night. To day we go to Orient L. I. where my address will be for the present. Three of the children were not very well last night but it

seems not to be anything serious
for they are better this morning
With christian Salutations
I am as ever
Yours
J. Henry House.

Orient, S.D. Aug. 25, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Reverend and Dear Brother,

Many thanks for your kind letter which I found awaiting me on my arrival in Orient. You ask me in your letter to tell you what we consider necessary for the rest of this year as our allowance. We do not see how we can live on any less than we had when we were home ten years ago which was $100 a month. We are sorry not to be able immediately to relieve the Board of our support, but that does not seem possible. Indeed the allowance for which we ask we do not expect to cover all our expenses, as our salary in the Mission has not for several years. In Constantinople we had to supplement our salary to quite a large amt from private resources, and we shall expect to do so here. If the amt we ask seems too much, the Committee will please make such an

allowance as seems to them proper and we shall hope to do the best we can with that. We shall also be constrained to ask the continuance of allowance for the coming school year for at least two of our children in their schooling. The third one for whom we had an allowance last year, we will try to take care of entirely ourselves. I wish also to mention the fact that we are stopping here in Orient only temporarily until we can decide where it is best for us to winter, and if later on we should go on to Painesville or some other place to settle down, would the Committee be willing to pay our travelling expenses to that place.

It grieves me to make so many money requests of the Committee, and I desire here to express our warm appreciation of the kind manner in which the Committee, as well as yourself, has treated us during our Missionary life. It is always a great pleasure to remember the kind consideration with which we have always been treated.

Allow me, dear Dr. Clark, to trouble you with one more matter. Mrs. Hones's health is so poor, and the ~~state~~ need of educating ~~of~~ our children just now is ~~such~~ so urgent that

while we desire to commit our way entirely to our Lord and Master in this matter, yet if in the Providence of God our Mission could dispense with our services for two or three years it would be not only pleasant to us but profitable to our children ~~at least~~ if we could remain in this country during the time mentioned above. If this should seem possible it would be my desire to do some thing for my own support at an early day and so relieve the Board of this burden. I should like to know your opinion of this proposition and also if you know of anything opening for me anywhere that would enable me to relieve the Board of my support.

As to whether I can go to the meeting of the Board I cannot yet tell but will inform you a little later on. It would be pleasant to attend the meeting, but we must first settle what we are to do for the winter. I am happy to report to you that I am as well as usual, and that our children are in fairly good health. With Christian Salutations I am

Yours in the Master's service J. Henry House

Chirm, L. I. Aug 25./92.

Reid Aug 27. 1892.

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Orient, L. I., Sept. 8, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark - D. D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Many thanks for your letter informing me of the allowance made us for the coming year by the Committee. It is very satisfactory.

In reference to our return to Bulgaria we sincerely desire to follow the leadings of our Heavenly Father in the matter. If His good Providence points to an earlier return than we could wish we hope that we shall have grace given us to leave our children in His loving hands and go. There are however some circumstances which led me to think that perhaps we could remain in this country some little time without any loss to the work.

I have concluded to try and be present at the Annual Meeting of the Board. I think I need the help and inspiration

which come from such a meeting. I have written to Mr. Case for entertainment: I am surprised to hear that Miss Malthie is still here. I supposed that she had already started for Samokov. I am wondering if she is well and strong now. I wish I might see her before she returns. I suppose Mr. Popoff the new pastor of the Sofia church has sailed for his post.

We are now expecting to leave for Painesville, Ohio, next Monday to arrange for the schooling of our children, and it seems probable now that we shall remain there for the winter. With Christian salutations, I am, as ever

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Orenie, E.R. Sept. 8. 1892.

Recd Sept. 9th 1892.

Painesville, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Reverend and Dear Brother:—

I fear that you will account me negligent in not writing you oftener than I have since we came to Ohio. We are now living here in the old home of my youth. The old house is sacred with the memories of father and mother and my own early years. The rooms in which occurred my early religious struggles toward the light and liberty of the gospel remain much as they were in my early days. We are all comfortably well except our daughter Ruth who is sick with gastric fever, which seems to be a return of the same sickness which she had in Constantinople shortly before we left that city.

I will confess that I was greatly disappointed in the meeting of the Board at Chicago. The more I think about it the sadder it seems that these meetings should be gradually decreasing in spiritual power and consequently in missionary enthusiasm. It seems to indicate a widespread decline in the spirituality of the ministry and the churches, and what I am

fearing is that the ministry is more involved in the decline than the churches themselves.

I have rejoiced in being in this place during a series of union revival services conducted under the leadership of Major Jas. B. Cole. My own soul was greatly refreshed by these meetings and much good, I hope, was done in the four churches which united in the services. I tried to help forward the work as best I could. I was greatly surprised and pained to find that a great portion of the men of this beautiful Town are outside of the Church of Christ; and skepticism prevails to a large extent. I find, too, that skeptical laboring men seem to find support and comfort in their skepticism in the widespread recent departures from the old faith by preachers whose names are made prominent in the newspapers.

I desire especially at this time to consult with you with reference to a question that I may possibly have to meet. It has been unofficially mentioned to me that I may be offered the position of financial agent of the Lake Erie Female Seminary of this place. If I should take such a position I should be able to relieve the Board of my monthly allowance during the time in which I was thus employed. I have a doubt as to whether I ought to take the position as I do not feel

that I have any special gift in raising money, and I have told Miss Evans as much. What I wish to ask is what would you think of my accepting such a position temporarily? And what ought I do if I should accept such a position? Should I resign my connection with the Board? I will confess that I should feel a good deal more interest in trying to raise money for our own work in Bulgaria where I have spent the best portion of my life, but I am ready to do almost anything that will relieve the Board of my support.

I hope your health is good. I have not heard from from Miss Matthie since the Meeting of the Board in Chicago. Do you know how she is now? We had hoped to have a visit from her here in Painesville before she returned to the East. How are matters going on in Bulgaria? Does the Methodist Board support the action of the M. E. Mission in occupying Sofia? With kindest wishes for your welfare and Christian salutations to all at the Rooms who know me, I am,

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Rev. J. Kelly Rowe

Paineville, Nov. 24, 1892

Recd Nov. 28

J. Henry Hare D.D.

Painesville, O., Dec. 7, 1892.

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Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Many thanks for your letter of Nov. 28. It gave me the desired information. I was especially pleased to hear of the action of the Board of Bishops in reference to the occupation of Sofia. From what I saw of Dr. Davis the new superintendent of the M. E. Mission I think that he will leave no stone unturned until he occupies that city. There are some reasons that make it very desirable for their mission. I note that the former superintendent Mr. Challis has returned to this country. He was unable, it would seem, to get along with the new superintendent. Mr. Challis and wife with one of their children took dinner with us here not very long since. We had a good visit with them. In

regard to my taking the financial agency of the Lake Erie Seminary I have nothing new to say except that I have no definite offer from the Trustees but only wrote for your advice if it should be offered as it was hinted to me that it might possibly be. Our Ruth is not yet well, but we hope that she is better and gradually gaining. Dr. Daniels has written me with reference to some work for the Board, and I have answered that I am at his disposal if he thinks that I can help on the work anywhere. I have not been entirely idle here in Pamesville. Wherever I go I try to do something for the Master however humble the work may be. Mr. Tsanoff writes me from Samokov calling my attention to the needs of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society in their attempts to put up a suitable building in Sofia for

their work. It seems to me a very deserving object, and I strongly wish that they might soon be able to put up the desired building.

I write you especially at this time to ask you if it is possible for you to have a copy made of the last Statistical Report of our Mission which was sent you after our last Annual Meeting and send the same to me as there are some items in it which I very much desire to have. I did not find time at the Annual Meeting to copy these statistics and I have been sorry ever since that I did not get them. If you could have them sent to me you would confer a favor upon me.

You did not mention your health in your letter but I am hoping that you are in comfortable

health now. Next Sabbath I am to spend with my Seminary chum Rev. E. P. Clark of the Presbyterian Church of Union City Pa. I was reminded the other day by the death of my College chum Rev. Thos Wilson of the Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Pa., that what we do we must do quickly. He was a man of fine gifts and great faithfulness and his death I believe, is the first break in our College Class. I am as ever

Yours in the Service of the Master
J. Henry House.

P. S. May I hope to receive the copy of the Tabular View of the Mission at an early date? J. H. H.

Parnesville, O., Jan. 3. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I desire to wish you and yours "A Happy New Year." I wish the good old Board too "A Happy New Year". May God bless all its officers and give them wisdom in these critical times for Foreign Missions. The good thing about our work is that God sympathizes with us. We are in harmony with His plan for the World's salvation. I write you to ask you how our Mission's appropriations came out? Mr. Locke wrote me of the starts the Committee were in with reference to them. I agree with him that you should not recall those young missionaries, but release Mr. Locke and myself for we are already in this land, and our salaries are larger than theirs and there would be a greater financial saving to the Board. Mrs. H. and myself are wondering whether we ought not to remain two or three years in this country at any rate. If you cut us off all I will ask is a month's notice. I am planning now a few weeks campaign among churches in this part of Ohio under Dr. Daniels

recommendation. Am beginning now to enjoy speaking in English. Hope I may hear from you soon. With love and christian salutations

I am, as ever,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House

P.S. Mrs. House says I do not make it strong enough — i.e. how very strongly we feel the need of remaining a few years in this country on account of our children. I think she will soon write you herself.

J. H. H.

J. H. House D.D.
Jan. 5 1898
Sho & Kuling

Painesville, O., Feb. 14, 1893.

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y.

Dear Dr. Clark,

My heart was touched by the kind interest in me personally that was shown in your last two letters ~~to me~~, which have remained unanswered longer than they ought; partly because I have been very busy of late speaking on Missionary work on Sundays and trying to help a little, as I could consistently with my duties to the Board, the Seminary here. I have not done much for the Seminary but I have managed to keep pretty busy. What I have been doing for the Seminary so far has been, as you you might call it, a work of love. I presume ~~they~~ Trustees would like to make an engagement with me for some length of time to serve that institution as financial agent, but the little trial I have been making of the work as mentioned above makes me feel doubtful whether I am for that work. Now as to the important question ~~as to~~ about our future relation to the Board and the work. One thing first of all I want to say and that is this: ~~that~~ There are no disagreable personal

misunderstandings or disagreements entering into the question at all. It is true that I have not always been able to agree with my associates, and I have no doubt that they have found me at times not altogether what they could have desired me to be, but personally, as far as I know, my relations with all are of the kindest and most satisfactory character. It is especially pleasant to me to think that, as far as I know, I have the respect and perhaps love — not only of the American brethren but also of the native brethren. The only thing worth mentioning here and now that has seemed to me unsatisfactory in our field is the want of means to occupy the whole of our allotted field and push the work. We ought not to be all the time compelled to do our utmost to just hold our own. We can see what a work has been done in Macedonia since Monastir has been occupied, now why should we not have gone forward in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (Vilayet of Adrianople)? But instead of being able to go forward we are unable even to occupy with native pastors cities that are within reach of Samokov and Philippopolis such as e.g. Kustendil and Slevno. But I will not go on in this strain. The simple fact as it lies in our minds to-day is this:

The Board is compelled to cut down our work for this coming year. We are at home and could more easily be cut off than any other one, or any other work. We ourselves should be pleased with a Providence which would seem to permit us to remain with our children for at least two or three years. We accept the above-named Providence of needed retrenchment in our Mission as seeming to point us to a temporary, at least, retirement from the work. Your suggestion, of giving us to July to find some work here, seems perhaps more just than simply a month's notice and we accept it with thanks for your kind and generous treatment. Will you then kindly inform the Committee, that on the condition that they will apply our allowance to the great needs of our Mission (the Mission to decide which are most pressing) we withdraw from the service of the Board not later than the 1st of July.

As to Bro. Locke I feel myself that it does not seem quite the thing for him to be cut off now at his age and when his health is such as it is.

In closing I desire to express to you personally

and to all the members of the Committee our warm appreciation of the generous treatment which we have always received at your and their hands. If I have been somewhat of an enthusiast in missionary work in the past, I will simply say that my interest in that work to-day is no less warm than it has ever been, and I shall be thankful that God has given me these 20 years of missionary life. With kindest regards for yourself personally, and with Christian salutations to all, I remain, as ever,

Yours in Our Master's service,

J. Henry House.

P.O.

Paineville, Feb. 14. '93.

Rec'd Feb. 16.

Painesville, O., March 30, 1893.

Rev N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I am very sorry that I have neglected writing you so long. I have now I believe three letters of yours unanswered. It is very kind of you to show so much interest in me and my welfare. One reason why I have delayed answering your letters was that I did not just know what to say in answer. And even now I may not do more than to acknowledge your letters and state again the case as it seems to us.

It has seemed to me that there never has been a time since my going to it in the history of our Mission when I could be away for some time as well as now. As long as Dr. Riggs is alive Constantinople is supplied. Samokov has its full quota of men. Mr. Clarke it is true is not very strong but I presume that he is as strong as I am physically. I should doubt whether any other station needs me.

Now as to the position we take with reference to what we shall do, it is simply this, We want above all things to do that which God wants us to do, and that which we are looking for is His guiding hand. I should be pleased if I had means to rest for a year and try to improve myself along some lines in

which I am interested, but our means are too limited for that & I do not feel that I can remain chargeable to the Board, so it seems to me that it only remains for me to find something, however humble it may be, which I can do to supply our needs and then wait for God's guiding hand to show us the way which is not very clear before us just now. I suppose that it would be better if there was to be an Annual Meeting this year (we hear there is not to be any, however) to wait a little while until after it shall meet and see if the brethren on the field could throw any light upon the matter. I will not write at much length to-day. I wish some time to say a few words with reference to the work on the field but I am not feeling very well these days and will not attempt anything in that line to-day. With kind regards, I am as ever,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House.

P.S. I am ashamed of the looks of this letter but I do not feel able to copy it to-day, so will venture to send it.

J. H. H.

J. H. House. -18-

Painesville, Ohio.,
515 State Street,
June 23, 1893.
Rec'd June 26.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark: -

Dr. Haskell sent me to read the copy of the Report of the Trustees of the Collegiate & Theological Institute which is intended for the "Rooms" and asked me to forward it to you. I herewith enclose it for you. The report of the Printing Dep't seems to make a good showing. The Wood Work dep't is a little more difficult to manage with financial success and yet seems to be even more favorable to the development of the physique of the students than the other dep't. The financial problem is one of great difficulty for the whole school and it is not plain how it is

to be managed. The development o
the Institute along advanced lin
is indispensable to our Missio
work. The tone of Dr. Haskell, an
the whole, seems hopeful for th
which I am very thankful. Th
Bro. Thomson has written me
the need of doing something
for the increase of the subscri
-tion list of the "Zornitza" and
wishes to introduce the offerin
of premiums. I myself while in
Constantinople was convinced
of the need of some such meth
of increasing the number o
subscribers. I hope you and
"Rooms" will not oppose this
measure. I have not yet found
a church. I have made a good
many missionary addresses in
Northern Ohio and West. Penn
which have been listened to

great apparent interest and I have found that there is need ~~a great deal~~ of stirring up the churches in this part of the country as there seems to be a good deal of apathy among our churches with reference to Missions. I will not take up your time with more this morning. I will simply say that I have thought it best in consequence of the unwillingness of the Committee to release me, according to my proposal, to continue to draw my allowance until I can find some thing that will relieve you in whole or in part — something that will not be too great a tax upon my nervous system.

With christian salutation and best wishes for your health I am
Yours in the gospel J. Henry House

Painesville. O. Sept. 12, 1893

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark: —

I am quite ashamed of myself that I have neglected to answer your kind note so long. I have no good excuse. My health has been miserable for some weeks past and I hardly knew what to answer you. The action of the Mission with reference to us which accompanied your note was duly received. I had already been informed of it by members of the Mission, especially by Dr. Haskell who was appointed a committee to write me. The members of the Mission, I am sure, overestimate the value of my services in the Mission, but I will not deny that I was pleased that my work seems to have been appreciated by my missionary brethren. As to my returning immediately, I can only say that I am not able physically to return just at present. And even if I were, I doubt whether I ought to return now, first and foremost because we can see no satisfactory arrange

ment which could be made for the children whom we are to leave, and second, (scarcely less important than the first) in the present financial straits of the Board I do not see how the increase of the foreign missionary element in our Mission could be satisfactory when the work of the missionary must be necessarily quite circumscribed for want of means to push forward which is the crying need of our Mission. This brings me to another for me very serious question. Ought I not to resign? I do not feel this morning that I am satisfied that I ought to take that step the question troubles me very much and question seems to be especially pressing upon me these days as I see in how great straits the Board is financially. I will not trouble you this morning with many words, but if you think that it is advisable for me to resign, feel as I do, I wish you would kindly say so, as I should be greatly assisted if I knew your honest opinion about it. With kindest wishes for your health, and the welfare of the Board. I am,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry Morse.

Pamesville, Oct: 17, 1893

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Reverend and Dear Brother:-

I have delayed answering your favor of the 29th of Sept., that I might have something definite to say to you with reference to our future. I did not remember that you had to bring my case again before the Committee at the end of the year, and so I drew my monthly allowance Sept. 14th as usual. As to our future I myself, looking only at myself, should be glad to return immediately, although I greatly fear that my health is not what it should be to return to the arduous work of a missionary, and especially a missionary at Samokov Station. I think that I am a little better than when I wrote last but only a little better. Yesterday and day before were bad days with me. I have thought of returning alone leaving Mrs. House to care for the children a year or two and be with them keeping up a home for them. Your suggestions about the two Colleges in Constantinople do not seem feasible for our older children

for reasons that I will not now rehearse. If I were in converse with you face to face I could tell you better of them than I can on paper. As to my returning without my family Mrs. H. thinks not advisable and perhaps she is right. As there is no way opened as yet for us to leave children in this country and their education seems to require attention immediately I see no way for us but to remain in this country at least another year. I thank you heartily for your kind interest in us and your suggestions to us. We had already f that if we remained in this country for another year that we could not ask the Bo to give us a full allowance. Now would it be too much to ask of the Committee to cont for the two months already past (from Aug. 14 Oct. 14) my allowance on the basis of last year and in addition to this give my fou older children $150 a year each for the school year (and for the rest we will look af ourselves, or rather we will trust that the good Father who has so tenderly care for us in the past will continue that ca We would like to make the above suggestio

which if you see fit you can present to the Committee; but we have been treated in a generous manner by the Committee in the past and we are willing to leave the whole matter to them.

The names of the four children mentioned above and whom we should have had to leave in this country if we had gone back this Autumn are

John Henry House, jr., born 24 July 1873
Florence Elisabeth House " 13 May 1875
Grace Rigelow House " 25 July 1877
Ethel Adeline House " 10 Dec. 1879.

I am very anxious to hear something about the meeting at Worcester but as yet have not heard a word. I do hope that the result of the meeting will be for the glory of our blessed Master.

I am expecting this week to represent the Board at the "Medina Conference" in this state, last week I spoke in behalf of the Board at "Plymouth Rock Conference". I was invited to represent the Board at "Grand River Conference" but it occurred at the same time as the Plymouth Rock Conference and so it was impossible.

Will you kindly give my case an early consideration and inform me of the result. With Christian salutations and kindest wishes for your welfare I am

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House.

Received, Oct. 17, 1873

Rec'd Oct. 19.

P. G. Appointment

Painesville, O., Oct. 25, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of the 20th is at hand. I was rejoiced to hear that you had so good a meeting at Worcester. Would that we might now devote ourselves less to philosophical discussions and personalities and more to the spreading of the kingdom of our blessed Lord. I am, indeed, very much obliged to you for the kind interest in our welfare which you have ever manifested. There are many missionaries, you may be sure, who look forward with foreboding to the time when you will be retired from active service. God will raise up some one, no doubt, who will devote himself heartily to the service of Christ and His kingdom, but to older missionaries you have so endeared yourself by years of correspondence which has shown them how your heart-beats in unison with theirs in their joys and sorrows that it will be exceedingly difficult for them to become accustomed to another. I desire here and now to express to you our appreciation of your services to the missionary

Correspondence, Oct. 1893

cause and to the kingdom of our Lord, lest in some w
the opportunity for doing so should be lacking in the
future.

Now in regard to ourselves: I do not think
that my health is injured by speaking upon mission
Indeed, I think I was rather better while I was ac
ly engaged in that work. During the latter part of
the summer and in the early Autumn I was very
miserable. I am a good deal better now, as I
intimated in my last. I should be very glad
the time I spend in America could be employed
in the interest of the Board and foreign missi
but I do not want to have a place made for m
We ask grants for our children because if we
had returned to Bulgaria we should have had
leave them here at the same expense to the Board, I sup

Our salary on the field has been small if you ta
into account the size of our family (and so our mi
-sionary brethren have thought) and for years we have sup
mented it from our own private resources. Our pri
income, however, is not sufficient for our support w
even in the simple way in which we are accustome
to live and so I shall seek some employment
I only seek to do what the Master wants me to d
He has guided us wonderfully in the past and

feel sure that He will not desert us now. It has not been my desire to bring my own personal affairs into prominence in my correspondence with you, but as your letter invited me to state more in detail how I stood I have done so.

Hoping the Master's blessing may ever rest upon you and the Board which we have loved, I am

As ever

Yours in His service

J. Henry Crouse

Painesville, Oct. 25. 93

Rec'd Oct. 28.

Painesville, Nov. 3. 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of Nov. 1 is at hand and I hasten to answer it. Many thanks for the kind solicitude for our welfare that is expressed in it.

If I were feeling that I ought to withdraw permanently from the foreign work I should comply with your suggestion of retiring from the service of the Board immediately, but when I suggested that I retire last spring, if you remember, the Committee did not approve of that course at that time and I have quietly acquiesced in that opinion myself and have been led to think that, probably, my life work was to be in the foreign field. Considerations of health and the interests of our children combine, however, to lead us to feel that we ought not to return this Autumn to our field of labor. At the same time we feel ourselves that the financial straits of the Board are serious, and our desire is to ask as little from the Board as possible. Under these circumstances my mind still returns to the proposition which I made for the continuance of my allowance of last year to Oct. 14 and a grant of $600 for our four oldest children, i. e. if this does

not tax the Board too much. If besides this you have work in connection with the Home Dept: which I can do for you as well and as reasonably during this year as anyone else I should be pleased to serve the Board in any way that I can. If, however it is more satisfactory to the Committee that I separate myself entirely, for the present, from the service of the Board I would most ~~gla~~ heartily comply with any plan that seems most satisfactory to them.

In case that the secretaries should feel that I could be employed profitably to the Board during the year in some work connected with the Home Dept at some such remuneration as you suggest in your letter we probably would not need to ask any grant in aid for our children's education for this year.

I think that I have now expressed myself in a way that will enable the ~~cat~~ Committee to act intelligently upon my case. Thanks for Mrs. Clark's suggestion with reference to Auburndale; We may find ourselves in a position to acquaint ourselves with that institution before our return. I am

As ever,

Yours in the service of our Divine Master

J. Henry House

Rev. J. H. House
Paineville, Nov. 3 '93
Rec'd Nov. 6.

Painesville, Nov. 11, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your favor of the 8th was received last evening. Many thanks for the grant which the Committee were pleased to make me. I wish again to express to you personally my appreciation of all your kindness in the past. Would that you might be long spared to this blessed work! As to my own future whatever God in his wise providence has prepared for me I shall ever try to accept with loyal devotion to Him. May the Board and its officers be richly blessed during this year. I am

As ever

Yours in the service of our blessed Lord

J. Henry House.

Painesville, Nov. 11, '93

Rec'd Nov. 13.

12 Nov

Parnesville, O. Nov. 15, 1893.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:-

Your favor of the 9th is at hand. I see from its superscription that you are now at your post in Boston. I pray God to bless you in this new and important work and that you may have great success in it. It is very pleasant to me personally to have one whom I have long known, and whom I count as a personal friend in so important a position with reference to the work which is dear to my heart.

With reference to the matter of which you speak I can only say that I should heartily enter in any such plan, whether it be in connection with Dr. Hitchcock of Chicago or of Dr. Gregan of New York, if only my work can be of <u>real service</u> to the Board. I am much obliged to you for the kind words you are pleased to say about my work in Ohio. I can only say that I have had a warm are hearty reception in most if not all the churches where I have spoken both in Ohio and Western Penn. and sincerely hope that my addresses have been of benefit to the cause of Christ. With Christian salutations and best wishes for your welfare I am Yours in the Gospel of our Lord

J. Henry House

Rev J. H. House
Painesville
O

R. Nov 1893
a - 22. -

Dr. J. H. House -24-

Hudson, Michigan, Mar. 2 1894.

Filed March 5

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I write you this note for a word of information. Last evening, after my address in the Cong'l Church of this place, a gentleman intimated that he would be willing he thought to pay for a year or two the salary of a preacher in the city of Kustendil Bulgaria, as I had alluded to some experiences that I had had in that city and had said that we had been unable to send a preacher there for want of means. He asked me if money contributed for that purpose would be so applied, and I told him that it would. He asked me also if money so contributed could be also applied to the object of making certain persons Life Members of the Board. (I think he had his pastor in mind for one). I could not give him a positive answer to this question and so I refer it to you.

Would you kindly send me an answer to Painesville, Ohio, where I expect to be next week for three or four days rest. If I ought to have addressed this letter to the Treas. Mr. Ward you can hand it to him.

I have made, I believe, now some 5-4 addresses in Michigan since the 6th of January. I have had, for the most part, a most cordial reception. I have had often unexpectedly large congregations and undisguised interest in the message which I brought to them. May God bless this work to the awakening of a deeper interest in the spiritual triumphs of His kingdom; and may the result be also larger contributions for the work of our beloved Board. This is the prayer of my heart.

With Christian salutations to yourself, I am,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House

Rev. J. H. House

Missionary

-25-

Madison, Wis. Mar. 16. 1894

Rec'd Apr. 14.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Many thanks for your kind letter which I received last week while I was in Pamesville. I have written to Mr. Stowell the gentleman in Hudson who had intimated that he would support a preacher in Kiistendil and hope that he may be induced to give a substantial sum for that object.

As to our plans we have not yet succeeding in arranging for our children's education. It is now hoped that our oldest daughter Florence will be able to enter Wellesley College next September. The two next girls Grace and Ethel we may be able to leave at Auburndale Home and have them attend the Newton High School. As to our

Son Harry we have been in correspondence with the School of Technology in Boston as to his entering there next year. The tuition, however, is exceedingly high and we may not be able to compass that. When we shall have satisfactorily arranged for our children and seen them settled down to school and College work there will perhaps be no good reason why we should not return to our work at the front unless it be the financial straits of the Board which are I am afraid going to prevent the energetic prosecution of the work all along line. Now I have sometimes doubted as to whether I was needed in the field when we have no means to push the work: I can only say this with reference to Mrs. House and myself that we are only desirous of doing God's will in the matter. With regards to you, I am,

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House

Rev. J. H. House

-26-

Painesville, Ohio. Apr. 11, 1894

Rec'd Apr. 14.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I wrote you, as you will observe, the enclosed letter sometime since and forwarded it to Mrs. House to look over, thinking she might wish something added with the expectation that she was to forward it to you but upon arriving here last evening I find that it has not been sent you and hence forward it now.

Yours in the gospel,

J. Henry House.

Painesville, O., May 29th 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Many thanks for your kind favor of May 25. I had as you supposed already heard of the action of the Mission with reference to myself and the occupation of Salonica. The plan to occupy Salonica seems to me to be a step forward and in the right direction, and I most heartily approve of it. I hope that it will meet with the approval of the Prudential Committee. It looks toward work in a large district which I have for years desired to have reached. The growing importance of Salonica and the new lines of railway which are to center there seem to point to ~~Salonica~~ the occupation of that city rather than to Seres. I am not unmindful of the difficulties which lie in the way but we must always expect difficulties whenever we move forward, ~~But~~ It seems to be a wise policy to occupy the great

urban centers from which an important influence can be exerted upon distant villages which cannot be frequently visited. It is an interesting note in the history of our work that — the awakening at Bansko which is now, as you know, one of the important centers of our evangelical work, began in Constantinople. I have had it in mind to write a little sketch of the history of that work which bears so directly upon the importance of the great cities as points from which the gospel is spread abroad. I have sometimes feared that our Mission made a mistake in planting our Schools in Samokov instead of Sophia. We made a move in the right direction when we reoccupied Philippopolis, and I would most earnestly urge the approval of a movement which seems to me entirely in the right direction — the reoccupation of Salonica.

Now with reference to ourselves. I suppose that you can hardly realize, although you have so often had the matter brought before you, the trial that overhangs us in the parting from

our children, and the difficulty in making suitable arrangements for them as we leave them. This and this alone keeps us in this country. My heart is at the front, but the duty we have to our children puts us in straits which of course makes our way just now very difficult. But as far as we can see now, we shall be ready to return to our work in October, and I know of no other arrangement that would be any more satisfactory to us than to take up our residence and work at Salonica. I have had the feeling that Mr. Edward Haskell and myself would get on well together. I like his push and energy, and I imagine we should not be far apart in our views and ideas of the work to be done and the plans for doing it.

You allude to the itinerary which I made in the West. I shall be truly thankful if it bear any fruit for the good of the great Cause which I love. As Mrs. House has seen very little of her friends we feel now that we must spend the Summer in the East at Orient

Long Island for which place we hope to start in about four weeks. I am of course very willing to serve the cause of Missions if I can do so, and if you should desire to have me speak of our work to any of the Chur in the East I am of course at your servic

I finished my work with Dr. Hitchcock Chicago on the 7th of this month, and he had the goodness to express himself most kind and appreciatively of that which I was able to do.

With Christian salutations and with the best wishes for your welfare. I am

Sincerely Yours.

J. Henry House

Rev. J. Henry House
Cairnsville
Filed
Letter
May 24 1894

Painesville, Ohio, June 8, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your kind favor of the 5th is at hand. As to the expense of the new station at Salonica, you will notice that the Mission have already made a division of the estimated needs for Native Agency, Tours and Postage for 1895 - allotting to the proposed new station 24,613 ps. for Native Agency and 4,300 ps. for Tours and Postage. This then, as I understand it, adds nothing to the estimated needs of the field at any rate whether the new station is opened or not. This amount would be needed for Samokov and Monastir Stations if Salonica is not occupied, for it is contemplated to pass over quite large portions of the evangelistic work of both these stations to the new station. It only remains to be considered whether there would be added expense for salaries of missionaries. Mr. Haskell's salary is now, I think, 200 Turkish pounds, or $880. I have no doubt

that the Estimates of the Mission for 1895, which are now in your hands, will show you whether he has thought it necessary to ask for more for 1895 when it is contemplated that he live in Salonica. As for my own salary, I am not able with my present knowledge of the city of Salonica to say just what would be necessary. Our salary in Samokov was 240 Turkish pounds, but even there it was the opinion of at least some of my missionary brethren that this was too small for our large family. We were, for several years latterly, obliged to supplement this quite largely from our own private resources. For the future, however, some of our children will be in Colleges and schools in this country, so that all our private income will be required to supply their needs, and we should feel obliged, probably, to ask for a salary that would at least be sufficient for the part of our family remaining in that country. Just what that salary ought to be would be rather difficult

to settle before we reach the field. I should say that it would in all probability have to be at least 300 Turkish pound, as the salary of Bro. Bond in Monastir has been 275 pounds and his family is much smaller than mine. Rent would, without doubt, be higher than in Monastir and Samokov. Provisions, I should hope, would not be much dearer. It would also, doubtless, be necessary to take into consideration the matter of which Miss Matthews spoke to you viz. the need of two months sojourn in the heat of summer in Monastir or some more salubrious climate, which might possibly be found nearer than Monastir in Vodena. So you see, with all economy, it would doubtless be impossible to avoid some additional expense. I should imagine that Bro. Haskell and I would be as economical in the management of the station as the average missionary. We should not wish to be so economical as not to be able to push vigorously the work. I presume that Mr. Haskell has

written you more or less with reference to these matters, but it may be of value to you to know how I look at them.

With reference to our return next Autumn, I can only repeat what I have already said: if we are really needed we shall do our best to be ready to go. If, however, the need should not be found to be pressing and God in His providence should point to our remaining until next Summer, we should be thankful for a few more months with our children. We have, we believe, fully committed our way to our Heavenly Father, and we desire above all things to do only His will.

Rec'd June 9

Sanderville, June 8, 1894

One more word and I will close. You will kindly inform me at the earliest moment of the decision of the Committee with reference to this matter so that we may guide our movements accordingly. With Christian salutations and prayer that God may guide in this important matter, I am, as ever.

Yours in the Service of Him whom we love,

J. Henry House.

Orient, Long Island, July 5, 1894.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Ass't Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your favors of June 30 and July 2nd are at hand, the former containing a copy of the report of the Sub-committee of the Prud. Com. on our Mission, and the latter informing me that final action had not been taken by the Committee as a whole.

You ask me if I have any new light to throw upon the additional expense of occupying Salonica. I fear that I could not give you any new light on this point; in addition to what I have already written to Dr. Clark. I feel however that I cannot refrain from saying a word or two with reference to the report of the Subcommittee as a whole. I hope it will not seem an impertinence. My long experience, in connection with the educational work, of nearly sixteen years, and my experience also of nearly two years in connection with the Publication Dep't of our Mission may entitle me, perhaps, to say a word or two in reference to what that report says with reference to these two departments. I would

Corresponding Secretary, June 8, 1894

venture to suggest a little caution in laying too much stress upon what Prof. Shopoff said with reference to the need of our Evangelical schools. I am glad to know his opinion and would be inclined to give it all due weight, but it should be remembered that he is a government official and a teacher in a government school. I have a deep conviction that our schools are an absolute necessity for the training of the children of our Evangelical communities and also that they furnish us with one of our strongest levers in opening the door for evangelical work in unreached cities and towns. It is true that the government schools are fairly good in the intellectual training which they give. But then on the other hand it is a sad fact that many - too many by far - of the teachers are skeptics and there is an insidious influence towards skepticism continually brought to bear upon multitudes of the pupils in the govt schools. My full conviction is that true education is first spiritual and afterwards intellectual and physical. To my mind there is no more important work being

done in Bulgaria than that which is being done in our schools. I could go on and illustrate this point somewhat at length but I must not. Now does the report of the Committee mean the crippling of the Collegiate & Theol. Institute? If it does it will be a very sad thing for our Mission. And, again, does the report of the Committee mean the stopping of the publication of the "Zornitza"? This again would be a sad blow to our work. Now I ask these questions because I suppose the Mission has made the matter clear in the letter to the Mission Rooms, and I know that the condition in the Pub. Dep't was very serious and it was said that the giving up of the "Zornitza" was to be discussed at Con'ple. I am heartily in favor of occupying Salonica, and I suppose the Mission proposed to do it in a tentative way by the transfer of Mr. Edward Haskell from Monastir to that city as soon as Mr. Bond returned whether I returned or not. Now what I am thinking about is this; if my return to the Mission to be located at Salonica or anywhere else is to cripple the Institute at Samokov and stop the "Zornitza" it is much better that I do not return to the Mission at all

I may not understand the financial condition of our Mission, as I have been away from it for sometime, but I throw out these thoughts that it may be fully understood how I feel about the seemingly serious crisis in our work.

I feel deeply the financial distress of the Board and the consequent difficulty under which the Prud. Com. labors in the solving of these hard problems. May God's Holy Spirit guide them in their deliberation is my prayer. With Christian salutations, I am

Sincerely yours

J. Henry House.

Rev. J. Ariington
P.O. July 5 1864
Prud. Com. 6

Orient, Long Island, N. Y. Aug. 9, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I have been intending to write you for some days but have neglected to do so for one reason and another. I want to tell you of our plans and ask for such arrangements as are necessary that we may carry out the request of the Committee that we return to our work and be stationed at Salonica. We are now planning to leave in October. It hardly seems possible for us to get our children settled until towards the latter part of September and then we shall need a few days to finish our preparations for leaving the country. We are now planning to take back with us four of our children leaving three in this country. One of these ~~that we leave~~ is past the age for assistance from the Board but the other two are not; and I desire to ask for them the usual grant ~~in~~ aid of their education. They

are Florence Elisabeth House, born in Samokov Bulgaria May 13th 1875 and is 19 yrs. old; Grace Bigelow House was born July 25, 1877, being now 17 years old. Florence we are expecting to leave at Wellesley College and Grace at Auburndale to attend Newton High School. For Ethel Adeline House, born Dec. 10, 1879, our plan is to keep her with us and send her to the College for Girls at Constantinople as you once suggested. She seems too immature to us to leave in this country as we had planned to do, and we felt that if she were in the College at Constantinople we could see her at least two or three times a year and thus keep her more fully under our influence. We should also like to have the usual grant for her. I make these applications now for it is needful for us to understand just how we are to leave our children before we sail.

I desire to ask two or three questions as to what is best to be done, on our way over. I suppose the Board now has ~~not enough~~ no interest

in England to warrant any attempt at making any addresses on our work there? In looking over the requirements of the new station, I feel strongly the need of the French language to use in Government and consular work, of which in these unsettled times we shall have more than we desire to do. I learned to read French with some degree of readiness in College but I cannot speak it: I have thought that if it were considered practicable I should like to remain in France a few weeks on my way over and give myself up to the study of French. I shall at any rate need to study it in Salonica after my arrival there but I have ever found that work in the Bulgarian tongue always piles up so rapidly when one is at his own station that it is difficult to find the necessary time and freedom from care to study as one ought another language. How does this strike you? I have no desire to do anything but the best thing. I had thought of this, and suppose the expense of staying 4 to 6 wks in France

need be no more than the same number of weeks in Salonica, at least I think that it might be so arranged as not to be. However I have no axe to grind with reference to this matter. I only desire to equip myself fully for the new work. I foresee plenty of hard work at the new station, but I have strong hopes that Mr. Haskell and I will be able to pull well together, and I pray for grace to meet the great responsibilities of the ~~new~~ work. Mrs. House will probably accompany our daughters to Auburndale and Wellesley and I should like to have her call at the Missionary Rooms, and I should hope that she might meet you. I hope that this will find you in your usual health. I should be obliged to you for any suggestions that you ~~might~~ see fit to make with reference to our journey or work. With Christian salutations, I am as ever,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House.

(See added postscript)

P.S. Perhaps I ought to mention that a recent letter received from Mr. Haskell in which he gives the views of Monastir Station with reference to what he would need in Salonica for a salary seems to indicate that I had underestimated what we should need there. I have recently been reading your new regulations for missionaries and I see one with reference to salaries; are we expected to make that the basis of our estimate of salaries in the future? It seems to be something that I do not remember seeing ~~such a rule~~ in the old regulations.

J. H. H.

Rev. J. Henry Rowe.
Orient, Aug. 9. 94.
Rec'd Aug. 11.

Orient, - Long Island Aug. 31, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark: -

You were kind enough some time since to ask me to inform you if I should like to arrange for any work in connection with the Home Dep't; such as making missionary addresses and the like. I have been supplying churches for some time past in New York City but I have finished my engagements there now and should be pleased to have something to do during these last weeks before we sail. I expect next week to accompany my daughter Grace to Auburndale and could make missionary addresses in New England for these last weeks if there is any such work needed. We seem not to be able to get off before the 6th or the 13th of October, but expect now to sail on one of those dates.

With kindest regards to you

and best wishes for your health. I am as ever,

Your in the Master's service,

J. Henry House.

P. S. Of course I should be glad to supply for any church or churches if you knew of any such need. J. H. H.

Orient - L. B.

Aug. 31, 1894.

Orient, Long Island, Sept. 18, 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

I wish to inform you that we have not made definite plans about the time of our sailing. Mr. Creegan has retained passage for us on the "City of Rome" which sails from N. Y. for Glasgow on Oct. 13th. Rev. Mr. Bond and wife expect to sail at the same time. God willing, Mrs. H. and I will hope to call up you at the Rooms in Boston on Saturday of this week or Monday or Tuesday of next week according to your suggestion that we have a personal interview with the Secretaries. With Christian salutations and best wishes for your welfare I am, as ever,

Yours in the Service of the Master,

J. Henry House.

1

Orient, Sept. 18, '94
Recd Sept. 20.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-22
Ans'd 12-27

Salonica, Dec. 7. 1894.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Mr. Barton:-

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your recent letter with which was enclosed your Circular letter to all the Missionaries. I was glad that you sent it to me. I am sure I appreciate the difficulties and responsibilities of the important position which you occupy and pray God to give you the needed wisdom, prudence and consecration. May God richly bless you in this important work. I am one of those who are rejoiced to see an experienced missionary in the Foreign Sec'y's office. Of course we shall all miss Dear Dr. Clark, but you will have his counsels still and we missionaries have the precious memories of his broad hearted sympathy with us in our work.

I have not much to write you from our new station except that we are at work. We arrived here just a month ago, and our household goods have still only partly ~~arrived~~ here.

Orient, Sept. 18, '94

Recd Sept. 20.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-22
Ans'd 12-27

Salonica, Dec. 7. 1894.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Mr. Barton:-

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your recent letter with which was enclosed your Circular letter to all the Missionaries. I was glad that you sent it to me. I am sure I appreciate the difficulties and responsibilities of the important position which you occupy and pray God to give you the needed wisdom, prudence and consecration. May God richly bless you in this important work. I am one of those who are rejoiced to see an experienced missionary in the Foreign Sec'y's office. Of course we shall all miss Dear Dr. Clark, but you will have his counsels still and we missionaries have the precious memories of his broad hearted sympathy with us in our work.

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so that we are still tarrying in our hired ho
The Haskells have their goods and are getti
fairly well settled. Bro Haskell had begun
weekly services in our (his part) house. We
have, of course, but few hearers as yet and
yet I have felt encouraged. Last Sunday
I was away on a tour to Kokush, an
interesting town within easy reach of
city, where I had some eleven or twelve
at the service in the house of a friend
there. There I met an interesting inq
rer in the person of a teacher from a nea
village, a very serious and earnest man, wh
in his search for light and comfort in
spiritual things has been noted for his fasti
and genuflexions. He sees now a glimmer
the true light which lighteth every man
that cometh into the world, and I labo
with him to point him to that Savior who alo
can take away his burden. I hope and pray th
what was said to him may have helped him
towards Christ. He has great opposition from
his wife and her friends and relatives, an
it is still doubtful whether he will be abl

to bear up under the temptations to which he is subject. May God give him grace, for his decision to follow the truth will doubtless influence many others, and if he comes out clearly on the side of Christ I see in him the promise of a worker perhaps in this large and needy field.

Mr. Haskell is off on a tour now to Yenedje with a Bulgarian helper. So you see we are launching out into the work. We need the prayers of you all at home. The field is large and a very important one. There are many difficulties in the way of which I shall not be able to speak at length to-day. I am sorry to say that Mrs. House is not at all well but we hope that it will not prove serious. She joins with me in sending christian greetings to you and all at the Rooms who may be interested in knowing of our safe arrival.

Yours in the Master's service J. Henry House

Rec'd
Ans'd

Salonica Dec. 7. 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-95
Ans'd " 26 "

Salonica, Feb. 6, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton

My recent tour to the Strumitza and Radovich districts (from Jan 4 to 15 inclusive) was, perhaps, of enough importance to report to you. Mr. Haskell and I are trying to get over our field and understand its spiritual condition as fast as circumstances will permit. We have together already spent over 40 days in touring. I spent some 12 days in the region above mentioned and the days were very full of work. This tour covered the Week of Prayer so that I had exceptional advantages for seeing, and I hope also, for helping the friends. The work in that region I had not seen for more than four years when I was one of the members of the Council that organized three churches in this region viz. in Radovich, Strumitza and Monospitovo. In Strumitza there is an ordained pastor Rev. D. Anastasoff. He is an able and good man. He has, however, been ill for a year or more, and besides sickness has been the portion of his whole household, his wife having had some

time since after a most painful and distressing sickness. For these reasons he has been unable to do the usual amount of pastoral work, but he himself has, apparently, grown much spiritually in this fire of affliction. I was greatly pleased to find here a congregation which filled their chapel and numbered over 50 on Sunday morning. On Monday afternoon again, the first day of the Week of Prayer, the house was ~~again~~ filled, and this prayer meeting was made specially tender by the part which the pastor took as he related how God had sustained him in all his sickness and sorrow. The people here are not doing as much as we wish them to do in the support of their pastor, but they have been bearing heavy burdens in purchasing their present chapel and in losses which they have sustained in not being permitted to build upon another site which they had purchased and which now lies idle on their hands. One great trouble now is that business is at a standstill throughout the land, and poverty largely prevails. There seems to be a good degree of harmony in the church, and we hope for an advance all along the line if the pastor's health showed

improve.

On Tuesday I went to the village of Murtino. There seems to be a most hopeful state of affairs here. Murtino and Monospitovo are near together and are served by one preacher, Mr. K. Kirnoff, who is an earnest and good man. There is in Murtino a teacher for the children who is also a worker among the women, Miss Effa Bushrena, who seems to be doing an excellent work. She told me that she had about 20 pupils. The outward appearance of the villagers here is strikingly fine, and they seem to possess sterling qualities of mind also. Two new followers had recently joined the brethren here, and I was surprised at Tuesday evening's meeting to see some 70 or 80 souls gathered together. I visited many of the homes here (as well as in Strumitza and in other villages) and had extended conversations on the things of the Kingdom so that the whole time seemed to be well filled. On the whole Murtino seemed to me the most hopeful place that I visited.

In Monospitovo, the next place visited, a remarkably heavy rain accompanied by thunder, occurred just about the time on

Wednesday evening that the people were to gather for the meeting, so that comparatively few were able to attend, but we had 35 or 40 I should say including, as at Murtenos, some out-siders. Here I found the brethren, who as a whole seemed to be earnest good people, in need of cheering up, and I hope that I left them a little stronger to bear their special trials, one of which was the case of two brothers quar-relling over their inheritance. As far as I could learn the church had dealt wisely and prop-erly with these erring members.

From Monospitovo I went to the village of Velusa where there are a little band of weak brethren. The meeting on Thursday evening was attended by some 17 souls, I believe, but there was very little of the power of the Spirit in it. In my visits the next day I tried to awaken the brethren from their slumber. I found their children growing up without suitable instruc-tion, and their finances neglected, so I took up these points. I encouraged them to think that they could have a teacher for the children and urged upon them to send for a young girl whom I had seen among the brethren in Monospitovo to teach their children, and

letters since received report that they have acted upon my advice and now have a school of 23 children for their little teacher Ristina, 12 of whom are from non-Protestant families, and the latter are reported as especially earnest in urging the brethren to keep up the school! Great joy on account of this new effort has replaced, it is said, the previous general lethargy, and their giving has been orderly arranged.

The next place visited was a little mountain village of only 17 houses called Vorvoritza. Here are 3 families of Protestants, and as we gathered in the evening, 70 souls or so around the great open fireplace in Brother Vasil's house I had one of the most interesting meetings of my whole trip. I wish I could tell of some of Brother Vasil's experiences as he told them to me, and that I could picture the happy expression of his face and that of his wife as I told them in detail how they might honor their God by consecrating to him the first fruits of their fields and their cattle. It was with heartiness and satisfaction he remarked "I have never known how to

do this before". "If we do this we may have a teacher for our children". There are five Protestant children growing up here in comparative ignorance. I hope and believe that those simple but earnest words spoken as we sat around that mountain fireplace will bear fruit to the glory of our Master in those few souls. This is indeed joyful and blessed work that we do as we go from village to village sharing their wasted hospitality and imparting to them the things of the Spirit!

From this place I went to the city of Radovich, where is our largest church and community in this region. I journeyed over the mountains in the rain to this place and the outward discomfort only suited the misgivings of heart which I felt; for I had heard of sad divisions among principal brethren here in this church. When I arrived I found matters in a worse case than I had expected — so bad indeed that for a portion of the night of Saturday sleep fled from me and I spent much time in prayer for light from God upon what was my duty. I believe that the prayers of that night were answered and God's blessing was felt in the arduous duties of the ensuing

Sabbath. I felt greatly assisted in the sermon of the morning, and I was led in the afternoon before the Communion to ask and through God's blessing obtained requests for forgiveness from leading brethren who were at variance. I did, perhaps, what I might never be called upon to do again at a Communion season but the result was one that caused joy to many. Four new communicants were received to the church here and four children were baptized. Large congregations and earnest listening marked the Sabbath services. ~~here~~. On Monday afternoon I walked with some of the Radovich friends to the village of Raklisk where I preached to an impromptu gathering in their new chapel. About 40 were present but 10 of them were from the city near by. Here too I baptized one child, and after the service returned to the city to perform a marriage ceremony.

Such then is the kind of work that we have been called to in this part of our field. One of the greatest needs in some of these places is schools for their children. Especially is a school needed in the city of Slavonitza. A request for permission for

a school here has been before the government for two years but it has been impossible thus far to get such permission. We are in communication with H. B. M. Consul General Blunt of this city about the matter and have also written to Constantinople. The prayers of God's people are asked that a favorable answer to this request may be speedily received. We have had a teacher waiting there all the year to begin his work. With christian salutations to all at the Rooms, I am, as ever,

Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry Hearse.

Salonica, Feb. 6, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-95
Ans'd " 26

Salonica, Feb. 8. 1895

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro. Barton:-

The receipt of the Committee's decision with reference to the appropriations of our Mission by which those appropriations were reduced by more than the amount of our salary seemed to Mrs. House and myself almost like a personal grievance. They had allowed us to come back when we would gladly have remained in the native land only to load our general work with our salary. It is very difficult to get over this terrible blow. At first it seemed that we must sell some of our private property and give up our salary. But this was impracticable, and as resigning our Commission and retiring from the work would only load the work with greater expense it was only left to us to choke down our chagrin and go sorrowfully to work. We felt that the Mission must almost look askance at us, and that the Committee ought not to have brought this sorrow upon us when we had assured

the Secretaries that only a word from them or the Committee would have led to our resigning while we were yet in America. What shall we do? This is the sad question we are asking ourselves. If the Committee will countenance our resigning and returning now we are ready to do so. Mrs. House feels it even more than I do. We have left our children, a part of them, in America only to come out to this sorrow. We sometimes wonder whether Christians who live so comfortably in their ceiled houses in America ever think of the double sorrow that a want of consecration there brings upon the soldier at the front. We are trying to eke out of our salaries here enough to save some of our workers who must otherwise be cut off from the work. I love the work, but I do not think that new missionaries should be sent out to embarrass the already greatly crippled general work.

Your brother in service

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Feb. 8, 1918.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-11-95
Ans'd 17

Salonica, April 26, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Our hearts have been greatly saddened by the unexpected news of the death of Mr. Ward. He had a warm place in my heart, as his short business letters so often had in them a word of comfort or a verse of scripture or rather a reference to one. We have joy, however, in his abundant entrance into the eternal rest.

Brother Haskell and I have now, we think, covered the strategic points in our field having spent more than 80 days in tours. The Quarterly Report, which I hope will be sent to you soon, will give some idea of the work accomplished as a whole. I desire here to give you a few notes of my last three tours.

On Feb. 9 to 12 I made my first visit to Todorak, a village which had never been visited by a missionary. This place is the home of the teacher whom I mentioned in my letter of Dec. 7, and in whom I was so much interested. The village has been visited by Bible Colporteurs, and one of these colporteurs (of the American Bible Society) had awaken at first the opposition of this teacher who was, as I stated before a sincere devotee to the old church. The words of this colporteur, however, led him to search the scriptures; and this led him soon to the conviction that he himself was in the wrong. His earnestness in searching the scriptures ~~led~~ initiated him

to gather around him a few inquirers, men of a similarly earnest spirit with himself. The teacher himself is engaged in teaching in another village but these inquirers whom he had gathered about him in Todorak at last sent an invitation for a missionary to visit them, and at the date above mentioned we went. I took with me a friend from the city of Kokush, through which I passed on my way. We went not knowing what might befall us in the way of persecution. However, God opened the way for work in this village in a most remarkable manner. We were belated in getting to the village, reaching the Khan an hour after dark. I was sorry for this as I did not know any of the inquirers in the village and much wished to arrive early enough on Saturday to look some of them up. Our arrival was, however, soon known to some of them who came that evening to the inn to see us and we had a quiet talk with them then. The next morning I attended the service in the old church and remained to speak to the leading priest; who received me very coldly. After breakfasting with one of the friends we had an interesting conversation and Bible reading in his house at which a quite a number of earnest listeners and questioners were present. We then returned to the Khan and there as many as a hundred men gathered to listen to what I had to say, and before evening what was said had become the talk of the whole village, apparently.

Again towards evening we met inquirers at the house above mentioned. So great had been the interest during the day that the most earnest of the friends begged us to remain another day which we did. This day, which was also a holiday, was well filled with work, and in the evening we met again the more earnest inquirers including this time a few women, and this meeting was marked by so much of interest that I could not but feel that the Holy Spirit was with us.

A second visit, on April 5, to this village has confirmed my interest in it. One of the inquirers who upon my first visit ~~who~~ did not know how to read had in the interval learned to read. The opposition of the head priest to this work was marked upon both my visits by unsuccessful attempts to put me out of the village. This place is one of the most interesting that I have ever visited from the large number of Bibles and Testaments found among the people. This is perhaps due to the influence of the teacher mentioned above, who, in the village where he is now teaching, seems to be awakening a similar interest in the Holy Book. There seems also to be an earnest desire in many hearts to know what the Scriptures teach. I was touch by an old man coming to me and asking me to read him something from the gospels, he himself did not know how to read. This man visited me several times during my two visits.

In going to Jodorak one must needs pass through the city of Kokush, so that I have visited this city

several times, and I have been greatly rejoiced at evidences of the Spirit's working in this place, and we have now stationed a preacher there who is also to visit Todorak once a month and other villages as opportunity offers. Petty persecution is reported here but this is only another sign of the Spirit's working, it seems to us.

Feb. 25 to Mar 15 I spent in a tour to the Razlog District which on Jan. 1 passed from the care of the Samokov Station to Salonica. The names of the places where evangelical truth has made most progress in this district are familiar to you, doubtless. In Bansko eight new members were received to the church. The sight of the large congregation which numbered perhaps 240 was a pleasant one to our eyes. In Mehomia three were received to the church and the congregation may have numbered 70 or 75. In Banya I held both week day and Sabbath services with a congregation which was said to have numbered 70, and the work here seems most promising. It is said that the house can always be filled when there is a preacher. They can have a preacher, however, only a part of the year. In Jakaronda I held a week day preaching service with about 20 hearers. Here I felt least pleased with the condition and prospects of the work. In Eleshnitza I spent a Sabbath, the congregation numbering about 35. Here five were examined for admission to the church at the next communion. It had been four years since I had visited this work on the Razlog, with which I had been familiar during my life in Samokov, for indeed the work in most of the villages

here had largely grown up during my missionary life there. It was with great joy, then, that I contemplated a work which, within my knowledge, had grown from (perhaps) 75 followers to about 700. One cause for great rejoicing was that the Church in Bansko is supporting its preacher this year without assistance from the Board. The school here, which carries a class one year farther along this year than ever before, was an institution in which I was deeply interested. It needs more appliances such as maps and other school necessities and more commodious and brighter quarters, but I see in it the beginnings of a High School for all this region. One great need here is an ordained pastor. This need we ardently hope will be supplied during this year. It seemed to me that the most progress, in point of numbers added to the congregation, had been made in Banya, although the poverty of the people and the Board prevents them from having a regular preacher for the whole year. The brethren in Mehomia need a separate church organization and a pastor. It is doubtful whether these desired objects can be secured this year.

I expect to start tomorrow for Serres where a little interest is reported and where if we only had the means it would be most desirable to open a weekly service. We desire above all things to have the Holy Spirit work through us. Pray for us, and the hopeful openings which are presenting themselves in various parts of our field, that lack of means may not prevent us from entering these open doors. Yours in the Master's Service,

John Henry House.

Rec'd
Ans'd

Dalhousie,
Apr. 26. 95

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-22-95
Ans'd

Samokov, Aug. 6, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of July 15th is at hand in which you ask us about the property of the Southern Presbyterian Board in Salonica. Your letter reached me here in Samokov so that we have not yet had an opportunity to look it over. When we return we will examine it and give you an answer as to its fitness for our work and its value. We have, however, a word to suggest: It seems to us that the Southern Pres. Board ought first to offer it to Dr. Kalopathakes of Athens, who has inherited the Greek Work of Salonica from the Southern Pres. Board, and there is still a small congregation gathering there which is nominally, at least, under his care; or that of the Synod of the Greek Evangelical Church. Annual Meeting commences to-morrow and we have some very serious questions before us. May God by His Spirit guide us in our deliberations. I do not

know whether this will reach you before you start for Japan. I wish you all blessing and success in the delicate work which is before you there. With Christian Salutations

I am, as ever

Yours in the Service of the Master

J. Henry House.

Saunders, Aug. 6, 1898.

Salonica, Oct. 7, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D. or the person occupying this place - as Sec'y.

Dear Brother:-

We are in distress here for want of funds for touring. What shall we do? Can we get any relief from the Committee? Can we go in debt with the hope that we can get them some way next year? The facts are these:- When we looked over our field we felt that there must be some changes in our workers. Matters could not go on as they were. The Radovich church had come to a standstill in giving and in spiritual life. They had largely lost interest in their preacher. We cast around and found it possible for Mr. Sedloeff to go there and the friends in Radovich were delighted and gave him a call increasing their contributions threefold towards his support. So we approved of removing Mr. Daskaloff and allowing Mr. Sedloeff of Mehomia to go to Radovich. He started and was so unfortunate as to run upon a battle between the Turkish troops and the insurgents and no

was turned back. He afterwards succeeded in going on to Radovich but his removal cost double (& his was instead of 4); and then our own tours and that of our native brethren has been kept up vigorously and our field involves travel over immense distances. The expense of Daskalov's removal, who will probably finally go to Sofia, has not yet come in, but as we have no special fund for such purposes it has to be charged to Tours. Already our Tours fund is exhausted and there is much to be done before the year is finished. Personally we are overloaded with carrying on work which the Board was unable to help us to do, so we cannot put our hands in our pockets and pay for our own tours. What shall we do? We do not see how we can stop our own tours or those of the native brethren. We are here to push the work and this seems to be the way to do it. It has yielded good results in the past, we believe it will in the future. Please let us know at the earliest moment what the Committee advise us to do. With Christian salutations and hoping that the meeting at Brooklyn will be one owned & blessed of God. I am as ever,

Yours in the service of the Master,

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Nov. 15, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I infer from your letter to the Mission of Sept. 25 that you are acting in the place of Dr. Barton as our Sec'y during his absence. Your letter of the above date touches upon questions of so much importance to the Mission that I deem it my duty to say a few words by way of explanation, as I was present at the Annual Meeting and took the deepest interest in most of the measures which were passed at that time.

I do hope the Prudential Committee will approve of the action taken by the Mission with reference to our Collegiate & Theological Institute at Samokov. Hardly too much emphasis can be placed upon putting the Industrial Department on a solid basis. Dr. Kingsbury while in Great Britain last year received the greatest encouragement from many quarters that the amount needed for this work could be obtained by patient work. I cannot help feeling that the importance of this department to the prosperity of the whole institution is so great that any neglect now to put it upon a better

and more permanent basis will be disastrous to the whole institution. It seems absolutely necessary to preserve this department - if we are to assist poor students - to obtain an education, as the system of larger stipends from the Board, even if the Board were in a position to grant them, has proved to be very unsatisfactory. If, however, a student can help himself, as many have done in Samokov in the past, he not only preserves his own self-respect; but the stuff he is made of becomes evident to his teachers in the kind of manual labor he does. Conscientious labor of this kind is, I should say, invariably connected with the moral rectitude which we so much need in the various branches of our missionary work. Besides this, this department, if rightly encouraged and managed, affords invaluable instruction to our students - as to the real dignity - of manual labor. In Europe generally, and in the East in particular, manual labor is thought - to disqualify people from moving in the better circles of society; and so strong is this feeling that - the result - is that - hundreds of young men finish the gymnasia of Bulgaria and then wait - helplessly about for the government to appoint - them to some office or employ them as teachers. Such young men are ready to idle their time away living upon borrowed money rather than touch any work with their own hands. These young men have,

I believe become a menace to good government and to good morals in the Principality. It is the great opportunity of our Mission, it seems to me, to correct among those who come to our schools this great evil. There is no doubt about the difficulty in accomplishing this, but it must be done for our young men or we shall fail to improve the great opportunity of the hour. One other thought I would throw out here in this: When I was Director of the Institute I found the Industrial Dept an exceeding great help to me in maintaining the morale of the school.

It must not be disguised that this is a critical moment for our Institute. It would be a disaster for it to go down. I cannot conceal my opinion that the two measures proposed by our last Annual Meeting: the one tending to the putting on a solid basis the Industrial Dept, and the other looking to the permanent endowment of the Institute, are absolutely necessary in order that the future of the institution may be assured.

In regard to Dr. Kingsbury's doing the work proposed in England and Scotland, he seems to be the only man who can do it. He already has, so to speak, the ropes in hand. He has made the acquaintance of men who can be of the greatest assistance to the work,

and if the work can be accomplished I believe he can do it.

I may add here a word with reference to the plan to allow the Mission to be in debt 150 £. annually for three years for the purpose of pushing on the Commentary to its completion. It is hoped to cancel this debt later on little by little by the sale of Commentaries and other books now in hand. It does not seem to us to be a very hazardous business measure. The personality of Dr. Riggs enters largely into the continuance of the publication of the Commentary. All felt that it would be a great loss not to have the benefit of his mature judgment and ripe scholarship in finishing this work; and besides this it is something upon which he has set his heart. On the other hand to give up our Weekly paper the "Zamiltja" in favor of this work would be an irretrievable disaster to the whole Mission. The decisions to which our last Annual Meeting came seemed to me to be of unusual importance, and I am sure they will command the most careful attention of the Prudential Committee. With Christian salutations to all the Committee and with prayer to God that they may have His guidance in their decisions

I am. Yours in the service of Christ our Lord

J. Henry House.

Jan 15 98

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 2-20-96

Salonica, Jan. 4, 1896

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of Dec. 13 is at hand and I hasten to answer it. It was in reference to the Greek Evangelical Church property. Perhaps the best thing to do is to tell you the situation. The property includes a house with 10 or 11 rooms, of which, however, the 5 lower ones do not seem to us very suitable for sleeping or living rooms, and a nice chapel which would hold, I should say, 150 persons. If I am not mistaken there are only 3 male members of the church left. There are also some female members the exact number I do not know. Besides these there are a few other attendants one or two of them christians. One of the three male members is a Bulgarian by nationality but he prefers apparently to retain his membership at the Greek Evangelical Church. He attends nevertheless, regularly our Bulgarian service which we have arranged so as not to conflict with the Greek service. Another of the male members understands fairly well the Bulgarian language. There is no regular Greek preacher here now. The three above mentioned male members of the Church supply the pulpit each in his turn, I understand.

This property is quite near our present residence and is of considerable value. If it were thrown upon the market I should suppose that it would bring somewhere about 500 liras Turkish. I should suppose that it would be worth that much at least and perhaps it would bring a little more if fairly valued. I have no doubt it cost more than that. If the work at this station grows as we now hope it will, it would form a valuable permanent center for our work if it were unconditionally in the possession of the Board. We have the kindest feelings toward our Greek brethren and desire the Greek work to prosper, and we should gladly do our best to arrange matters so that the two services in Greek and Bulgarian should not clash. We believe the matter could be arranged satisfactorily if only our Greek brethren will be reasonable about ~~the matter~~ it. We do not, however, know just how they would look upon having the two services in the same building. To find out just how they look at it, it would, probably, be best to ask them frankly about it and report this to you later.

The fact that the chapel is already built and in use without any objection on the part of the government greatly makes in its favor in our eyes. The house, however, is not so

arranged that both of our families could easily occupy it together as we do this house; and still it is rather large for our family.

Mr. Haskell and I have talked over the matter and I think we are agreed in feeling that if the Board owned the building in its own right, the chapel would give us a sort of acknowledged standing here before the government. We now hold our services in Mr. Haskell's part of our house, and no objection has been made by the government as yet. We may meet Government opposition if we take a separate room for the services in another ward of the city as we have been planning to do. For living purposes we should much prefer the house we now occupy which accommodates our two families fairly well, but this house with its large yard could not I suppose be purchased for less than 800 dlrs perhaps not for that. It is strongly impressed upon us that some permanent home for our work in this city is very desirable.

With Christian salutations,

I am, as ever,

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Received, Jan. 17

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-3-96.
Ans'd 2d

Salonica, Jan'y 16, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Enclosed you will find the report of our station for the last six months of 1895. The report will explain itself. This, I doubt not, will find you again at your work in Boston. I wish to extend to you a hearty welcome back to your desk and your work, and I venture to hope that your journey to Japan was successful in all that it aimed to accomplish, and that your health has not suffered by ~~the journey~~ it.

As to our work here we are greatly encouraged at the open field that is before us. We have finished our first Calendar year with a report which, we hope, will give some degree of satisfaction at home. We believe that we are steadily gaining ground, but the field is an immense one, and it must also be remembered largely a new one, and new work cannot be carried on without expense. The report of the Prudential Committee on our Estimates has been a terrible blow to us — so terrible that we have not yet recovered from its first effects. It seems to mean the ~~stopping~~ closing of our Bible & Theol. Institute and

the stopping of the "Zornitza" which has been so long an immense power for good. It means also the dismissing of some workers and the reduction of the small pay of others. God reigns! and we believe He can bring good out of such disaster, but looking at it in itself we cannot call it anything else but a crushing blow to our work. There has not been time for correspondence between the stations and we do not yet know what can be done in our Mission to save the fragments of the work, but I doubt whether you can realize how severe a blow it is to our new station. We had fondly hoped after the struggles and sacrifices of last year to be able to lengthen our cords and strengthen our stakes when all at once we seem to feel the tent falling about our ears, not we believe from our own neglect of duty, but from the apathy of Christians at home. Oh for a week of self-denial among all our Churches! a week of renewed consecration to Christ and His Kingdom! How easily could all this work be done! It has been well said we seem to be "only playing at Missions". I have felt myself that it would be better to give up one or two Missions rather than cripple all. I have no doubt that there is a possibility of economy in some of them, that there is some misdirected

work but this should be remedied by the revision which could be accomplished by having every Mission visited at regular intervals and then subjected to impartial but rigid inspection, but this wholesale crippling of all the work indiscriminately seems to me suicidal. Excuse me if I have seemed to use very strong expressions, but I feel very strongly upon the subject. We here at this station, I believe, are willing to do the best we can with the remnants that remain to us for another year. But in a field like ours with such wide openings and so much of it new the question will force itself upon us, ought we always to be going on in this poor dying way?

I think there is a wrong impression among some of the Prudential Committee even that our field is an old one. None of our Mission work can in any true sense be called an old work, as a reference to its history will show. There is a portion of it however that is older than others. Large portions of the field are entirely or almost entirely new. Macedonia can hardly be said to have been worked a great while and there are large portions of it that have never been visited by the missionaries. There should be more colportage done here.

J. H. H.

I do not mean simple visiting by booksellers but, with the bookselling, the evangelical work which a devout and consecrated colporteur is always doing. This work however cannot be done without some expense. I did not mean to go on to such a length, for I know that these things are well known to you, but sometimes ones mind is relieved by saying what he is thinking about. May God bless us all to do all that we can looking to Him for that wisdom and guidance that He alone can give! We all here in our station have been greatly blessed in the meetings which we have been having with the sailors in our home. There were many Salvation Army men among them and the army has a warm place in our hearts these days.

I ought to add that this is a personal letter and not a Station one. Mr. Haskell was away when the news about our appropriation came and has not yet returned, so he is responsible for nothing that I have said above. With Christian salutations to all at the Rooms, I am as ever

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House

P.S. I ought to add a word with reference to a recent letter to Dr. Smith about the building belonging to Southern Pres. Soc. The Greek brethren here do not seem inclined to make any difficulty about our joining their Chapel together, but I imagine Dr. Kalopothakes of Athens might not like it very well. J. H. H.

Salonica Jan. 10.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-14-96
Ans'd 16

Salonica, Feb. 27, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton: - Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.

The terrible action of the Prudential Committee with reference to our Mission seems to have paralyzed us all. And it was not enough that we should have a 42⅛ percent reduction on our estimates but the portion of the salaries of Bro. Bond and myself for last year which is was impossible to find a place for in last year's small allowance has been thrown back upon us for this year, still further reducing our pittance.

Our work at this station had seemed so hopeful that it ~~seemed~~ was a great pity to have all our plans broken up for the year, or at least so disturbed as to make it impossible to carry out some new plans which we had made. I myself esteem the work of devoted Colporteurs as most important in a large and promising new field like ours. Last year I kept one going at my own personal expense, but we had planned two for this new year, and we had one promising man in view who was willing to go into the work with small wages. Now, however, there is not a para left for Colportage, and we are trying to see after cutting

down one man, about 25% and dropping another entirely how we can patch up accounts so as to meet absolute engagements and that on the supposition that the cutting down of estimates be made pro rata, but if the Mission should decide to give more to other stations and leave us in the lurch then I do not know where we should come out. The cutting down of our salaries reduces the amount possible for us to sacrifice from our private means, and these last days with the effects of influenza upon me everything has looked very dark. We were greatly surprised at the allowing of any missionary to return to our work, when the very existence of the Mission seems to be threatened. It seems to us that, with the experience of last year and this before us, either the Mission must be given up or the plan of work must be so changed as to reduce the number of Foreign workers on the field. If the Presbyterian Board could be induced to take over our work it might be best to hand our Mission over to that Society, as there are at least 3 Presbyterian missionaries among our number. I cannot understand how we can go on without a school. And to me the giving up of our Weekly paper seems a terrible blow to the work. If the reduction

which the Prudential Committee have made must stand it would seem that both School and Paper must go, and what is left of the work could be managed perhaps by about half of our missionary force, or it may be something more than half ~~perhaps~~. It might be that best to leave but one station in Macedonia. The more central position of Salonica would probably be preferable to that of Monastir if but one station was to remain. If only evangelistic work were to be done in Bulgaria I should suppose that it would be more economical to have but one strong station there. I do not recommend these steps but only say that if from now on our missionary appropriations are to be reduced by half then it seems to us that a new plan of work will need to be recommended.

If it is to come to this, why some of us must retire from the field, and I wish to place my resignation in the hands of the Committee, and would pray that if any missionaries are to be dismissed that my name be placed first on the list of those to be released.

It does seem to us most inadvisable to go on with our missions in this way. After the beginning of the new year when our

arrangements are largely made and obligations have been entered into, then comes the stunning news that our estimates are cut down 42½ per cent! With the apathy that exists in our Churches are we not trying to cover too much ground? Here there comes to me the thought that we as a Station have already embodied in a Statement to the Prud. Committee which we have sent to the different Stations for signature. viz. the great importance of personal revision of the Missions by a Travelling Secretary. This seems to me of the greatest importance as an economic measure. Missionary work sometimes gets into ruts and the wheels are blocked and while some may see this yet it is not so easy for one Station to criticise another, but an experienced outsider would see in visiting the various Stations what work is of least profit and where large amounts of money are being expended with very little return, and it being his business to suggest changes he could make changes without causing hard feelings either between Stations or between Stations and native communities. I do wish that this ~~would~~ suggestion may be given due consideration. With Christian salutations. I am, as ever

Yours in the Service of Henry Hence

Service.
Sept. 1926

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-3-96
Ans'd 12

Salonica, July 20, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I herewith enclose my report of the work of the Station for the three months previous to July 1, 1896. I am very sorry that it has been so long delayed but the delay was unavoidable as on June 29 three weeks ago to day I was taken with what seemed to be a low fever and am only now convalescent, and am still very weak and unable to do anywhere near full work. I am much better now, however, and I am hoping in a week or two to regain my usual strength.

I have intended to write you for a long time on some aspects of the work of the Mission as a whole, but the pressure of our Station work has prevented me. I will confess that the report of the decisions of our Annual Meeting at Samokov, which I was unable to attend, not

being a delegate this year, have given me much concern for the future of the Mission.

First, in reference to the Coll. & Theol. Institute at Samokov, I must say that it seems to me that the reduction of appropriations for it, and the consequent dropping of classes and teachers must finally be fatal to the existence of the school. It seems to me that every effort ought to be made to endow the school that the work of years may not be lost.

Then, Second, the removal of the Zornitza from Constantinople will deprive all Macedonia of an Evangelical newspaper and sadly cripple our work in this whole region. The paper once given up in Turkey will be lost as far as the Turkish empire is concerned, for it is not within the range of believe that the government will sanction the permission of a new Bulgarian Evangelical paper within the bounds of the empire. Again the stopping of the paper for a year consequent upon its removal to Philippopolis seems to me to be a very doubtful expe-

dient. I greatly fear that it will be a difficult matter to revive interest in the paper ~~even~~ in Bulgaria after stopping it for a year. Old friends will lose interest in the paper and I greatly fear that it will be uphill work to find subscribers for it when ~~the paper~~ printed in Philippopolis in 1898. Then again I cannot but feel that Philippopolis is not the place to which to remove the paper, if it must be removed. It should go to Sofia. Sofia is the center of the printing activity of the country. And if the other doubtful measure of approving the occupation of Sofia by the Methodists is to go into effect (as I should hope it might not), then evidently that place will become the center of their publications and ours from Philippopolis must take a secondary place as coming not from the capital of the whole country but from a provincial town. I know that the plea of cheapness in printing is the reason for taking it to Philippopolis, but we are here to do our work in the best way and not in the cheapest. I am only throwing out hints where much ought to be

said, but I must say to you that I feel very despondent over the future of our Mission if our school which has cost so much to bring to its present position is to be given up, and our paper, which has had a national influence, is to be shut out of its commanding position and become a little provincial sheet. Ought the churches in America to force us to this, without first sending a commission to examine into the condition of the Mission and into the expediency of such sweeping changes. It may be better to give up the Mission altogether rather than to kill it piece meal.

I have a question to ask of you with reference to our own station work. Rev. Mr. Anastasoff has been ill now for something over two years and has not been able to do full work, and we have continued his salary in full until ~~our~~ this year's reduction of appropriations when we felt compelled to reduce his salary about one fourth, but still the question remains how long ought we to continue him in the Board's employ? It seems almost cruel to cut him off in his ill health, and we wish to ask your advice on what we are expected to do in such cases. Some few months

ago we thought he was not long for this world. His health, however, now is somewhat improved, but his mother's health (for whom he must care) is entirely broken down and it is impossible to remove him from Monastir where we allowed him to go when his usefulness in Strumitza seemed to be at an end. He is an able and devoted worker, when well, we think. ~~but~~ What course can be pursued with reference to him in his and our extremity? He preaches quite often, I think, in the Monastir church and thus relieves the missionary brethren there to some extent. I do wish you could tell us what the Board's rule is in such cases. I have one more request to make. Will the Prudential Committee allow us to take the expenses of bringing to justice those ruffians, who entered our house to abuse our servant, from any balance on hand at the end of the year? The 10% reduction of my salary (which was too low last year, and still smaller this) has brought me into financial straits which are quite embarrasing, and I do not see how I can possibly bear these expenses

myself, and Mr. Haskell should not bear them in any case. I hope they (their expenses) will not amount to more than five Turkish Pounds, and perhaps they may be less.

May I return for one forgotten word, with reference to the endowment of the Coll. & Theol. Institution. Mr. Marsh is about to return to America for a furlough. Could he not be encouraged to take up this work of trying to raise an endowment fund. Do let us make every possible effort before we give up our Mission School!

And may I beg the Prudential Committee to give its most serious attention to the question of ~~the question of~~ the "Barrington" before allowing it to be removed from Constantinople and thus depriving about half of the Mission of its help and influence. With kindest regards to yourself and all at the Rooms,

I am as ever,
Yours in the Service of
the Master
J. Henry House.

Salonica
July 20, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-24-96
Ans'd

Salonica, Oct. 12, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The enclosed Report of Samokov Station was forwarded to me by Dr. Haskell with the request that I read it and make any notes or comments I thought best. I am sorry that the Report arrived when I was on a tour and since my return I have been so full of work that I have had to retain the Report for a few days. I am not sure that I need to add anything unless it be to assure you of my deep concern for the future of the school, which, however, I have already expressed to you. The following points with reference to Dr. Haskell's statements come to my my mind:-

1. The very fact that 30, 31 and even 32 hours a week are set down to each class in the Govt program shows that they cannot be full hours of recitation unless the scholar is left without sufficient time for preparation. Even 30 hrs. means 5 or 6 hours a day recitations according as you count the school week 5 or 6 days. In either case the amount of free time for study left is altogether too little for thorough preparation of lessons of any length. My personal observation of the Govt

schools and the methods of teaching in them would lead me to think that very little study is expected of the pupils. The teacher gives a dictation to the class. The class is obliged to make notes of what he says and is questioned upon what he gave them in the way of dictation the day before. Any experienced teacher will understand how pupils can get along with very little time for study when this method is pursued. Our pupils study according to the American method which requires fewer hours of recitation and more hours for quiet study. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages but any intelligent Minister of Education ought to be able to take into account the possibilities under the different methods. Whether the Minister will take into account that difference is another question. Here there is presented to us another question. Should we also take into consideration the matter of accommodating our methods to those of the Coast schools. I would suggest that it is advisable that careful inquiry be made into the actual meaning of these 30 to 32 hrs of recitation in the Coast Gymnasia.

2. I would also suggest that an estimate be made upon such data as can be had of the number of holidays observed in the Coast schools, so as to compare fairly the amount of work really done in their and our schools. A reasonable Minister

ought also to be willing to take this into account.

3. I approve of conforming our program as far as possible to that of the Gov't Gymnasia. An effort, however, should be made, it seems to me, to have English allowed as a substitute for French or German.

Here, however, comes up a question which has long been in my mind as to whether it were not possible to make an arrangement with the Government so that our students submit to a fair Government examination in the various subjects required; and whether it would not be possible in this manner to obviate all the difficulties of recognizing our diplomas as only such students as pass the examinations would be given diplomas. Of course this would be impossible unless the Ministry of Education and Examiners were willing to be fair to our students and require no more of them than of their own students. If we could come to a fair agreement with the Gov't on this basis, it would perhaps bring a solution to our difficulties with the Gov't which have always been serious.

4. The change of the program in the matter of Bible Study seems to me to be a serious one. However, it ought to be said that our school

is perhaps unique in its course of study in this respect. It was a compromise experiment which we agreed to try originally i.e. the scattering of the Theological studies through 7 years with the scientific. I will confess that I have been coming slowly to the conclusion that although the experiment was in some respects a success yet in our position in Bulgaria it would doubtless have to be given up and the Theological Dept. separated from the Collegiate. If we are compelled to this, we come to the serious question of how we can go on with the Scientific or Collegiate Dept. It seems to me that it ought to be kept up and become a powerful influence for good as a Protestant Gymnasium. But in order to this it must be endowed, as the support the Board is now giving it is too precarious.

Salonica, Oct. 1876

I have been hoping that the time would soon come for passing over the Institute to our native Brethren, but I am sorry to see that there seems to be little inclination as yet to undertake this enterprise.

I can only add now that I hope the Prudential Committee will give the most serious attention to the condition and prospects of our Institute. If it can be put upon a solid basis it would be as it has been in the past a powerful influence for good in the country. Yours in the Service of the Master.

J. Henry House

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-4-96
Ans'd

Salonica, Oct. 26, 1896.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sure you will rejoice with us in the new interest in the things of God which has sprung up among us these days here in the city of Salonica.

You are already doubtless aware of the incouraging interest and increase in our Lords' day congregations. In some of our Wednesday evening prayer meetings the attendance has been good and at times a solemn and tender feeling has seemed to prevail. For about three weeks now we have been holding almost daily meetings for prayer and praise with sailors of the British Fleet that is lying in our harbor. We have fortunately been quite successful in getting Bulgarian and Greek friends, and even others to be present at these joyful meetings. Some eight or ten of the sailors, it is hoped, have found Christ, and the deep spiritual interest which has been manifested in the meetings has now happily spread itself to those of other nationalities who have been present. Half of the fleet left us on

Salonica, Oct. 26, 1896

Friday last and carried with it a large number of the men who had frequented our meetings

"Notwithstanding the absence of so many sailors who had been with us ~~in our meetings~~, yesterday was a red letter day in the history of our work ~~at this new station~~. It was our second communion season since the establishment of our station some two years ago, and we had great joy in receiving our first new members here in Salonica itself, three in number. Four had been examined but it was thought best for one of them to wait a little longer. One of them was the wife of a Bulgarian who was a member of the Greek Evangelical Church here but who as a Bulgarian has thrown in his lot with us. The other two were young men. One had been an outward follower in Yenidji before coming here, but he seems now to have come out into the light and liberty of the gospel, and is very happy and earnest in his new life. The third is one who has come out within the past year, a member ~~of~~ my class in catechism, and a young man who interests us very much.

This communion season was one of great interest from the fact that ~~out~~ in a congregation

of about 40 # noles than six nationalities were represented and two languages were used. The uniform of the British navy was conspicuous in the congregation. Besides English and Americans there were Bulgarians, Greeks, an Armenian, and a Jew, all sitting at the table of one Common Lord. Both Bulgarian and English were used in the service, and the scene was one never to be forgotten. In the evening we again held a remarkable meeting of nearly three hours in length in which five languages were used, viz. English, Bulgarian, Greek, Russian and German. The Spirit of God was evidently present and two young men (Bulgarians) were brought under conviction of sin, and one seemed heartily to yield himself to Christ. The other was the case of a young man who in passing our house a few days ago had heard the singing of the sailors and had made bold to come in. He showed much interest that evening and has repeatedly been present since. The Spirit seemed to be striving with him last night but he was unwilling to cast himself entirely on Christ and give up all for Him. He was a barber and was likely to lose his place if he refused

to work on the Lord's Day. One of the most interesting incidents of the day was the deep concern shown by one of the young men received to the Lord's table in the afternoon about the conversion of these two young men

I have a Catechetical class of three young men, and this morning at their recitation I tried especially to explain the way of salvation, as I knew that one of my class was seriously interested. After the lesson he requested of his own accord special instruction as to the way of salvation, and it was our great pleasure to kneel in prayer with him together with one of his classmates and to hear him give himself up to Christ and His service in a simple prayer of his own. So you see the Spirit is in our midst. One other young married man seems to have given himself up to the Lord's service, and he and we are praying that his wife's heart may be reached. A wealthy Bulgarian who has attended our services more or less regularly seems awakened. He with his little boy has attended many of our evening meetings. He brought his wife to the service for the first time yesterday. God grant that both may be brought to the feet of Jesus. This awakening

seems largely to have come about through our meetings with the sailors. Many of those who have visited us have been men of warm hearts and great earnestness who were anxious to bring others to Christ. The singing of the gospel has been one great feature of the meetings. We have often selected hymns that could be sung in both English and Bulgarian at the same time. Prayers have been offered up in several languages, and we have interpreted back and forth between the two languages, Bulgarian and English. Great enmity exists between the two races, Bugarians & Greeks, but brethren of these two races have mingled together in harmony in these meetings and the two languages have been mingled together in prayer to the satisfaction of all.

We know that you will rejoice with us in these "mercy drops" and pray with us that they may be turned into "showers of blessing" upon this dry and thirsty ground.

Bro. Haskell has been absent for 18 days in the region to the East of us having gone as far as Gümüldjina. We are expecting him back to night. We have had visits during these meetings of Miss Matthews on her way to Monastir and of Mr. & Mrs. Bond on their way to Yenidji. All went on their way refreshed. With Christian salutations:

Yours in the Master's service J. Henry House

Congregational Library

Salonica. Oct 2 1918

Rec'd
Ans'd

been largely taken come about through our meeting with the Serbians. Many of these who have visited us have been men of warm hearts and good consciences who are anxious to bring aliens to Christ. The language of the people has been our great feature of the meeting. We have often selected hymns that could be sung in both English and Bulgarian at the same time. Prayers have been offered up in several languages, and we have witnessed such real joy between the two languages, Bulgarian and English. Great unity exists between the two races, Bulgarians & Serbs, and hundreds of these two races have prayed together in harmony in these meetings and the two languages have been received together in perfect harmony to the satisfaction of all.

We have seen that God requires unity in these "missionary meetings" and prayer unite in that they may be turned into "blessings & blessing" upon this day and literally poured.

Bro. Hoskins has been absent for 15 days in the region to the East of and bringing gospel to Serbian children. We are expecting him back to-night. We have had quite blessed meetings of late in the Mission on the 20th & 27th. Found on their way to Tsarevitsi. All went on alone very satisfactorily. With Christian salutations:

Yours in the Master's service of Blessing & Power

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-21-96
Ans'd 23

Salonica, Nov 5. 1896

Rev. L. E. Bastow, Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Bastow:

I am writing to the Treasurer with reference to grounds in aid of our children. I do not know but that it should have gone through your hands, but I have been in the habit in the past of addressing the Treasurer on these financial grounds, and if you find any irregularity in it you will please overlook it and inform me of the right course.

I have never answered your letter with reference to the violation of our domicile. I must say that your letter came altogether too late to stop what had been put in train even if we could have stopped it earlier, which I do not know that we could. It was our duty to inform the police and from this information and our report to our Consul there a case was made out against the woman in the name of Mr. Haskell (whose brand was cut in the struggle) by the gendarme officer who I suppose would be instructed

by the word "procurers". But in order that Mr. Haskell might not be kept from our general work, he and I thought it best to get a lawyer to be his attorney i.e. have this power of attorney and do what she could in pushing on the case. So you can well see how several bills were expended which could not be helped, in spite of your letter. The sentences showed what a farce the whole thing was as the man got one month in prison! and the man who had assisted us was, as you know, kept in prison two weeks. However, after your letter came we accepted whatever came out in the matter and have dropped the case, although it would not be strange if the poor culprit should try to take some revenge upon us for allowing him to go to prison for one month. He looks as kind at us and our children as we meet him in the street, but we are continually obliged to do those things with our salaries cut down so that we cannot get through the year without adding the amount of debt by which they were reduced. Neither Mr. Haskell nor I can feel it right

that we should be saddled with this additional expense, and we have voted as a station to charge this to our general appropriation in the hope that possibly we may do so and still not go beyond it in our expenditures this year. Now if you or the Committee veto this vote why then I suppose I shall have to go still farther in debt and take this load upon myself. I place the whole matter before you. As Treasurer of the station I shall charge the amt as above if I hear no more from you about it I shall take it as allowed.

One more point: We have decided that our Ethel must go to America next year and it seems best at this early date to ask the permission of the Committee for her return that she may pursue her education, for the reason that we may be able to take advantage of any good opportunity of sending her though we presume that none will occur until the Spring or early Summer.

We are glad to say that the interest in Spiritual things continues here still altho' the Fleet has gone. The meeting last evening was a good one and we hope one decided for Christ: Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry Hawse

Gabrielle, Nov. 5. '26.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-23-97
Ans'd 5-4

-47-

Salonica, April 10, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The illness of Mrs. Haskell during a portion of January and February threw some extra work upon me, and it has seemed difficult to find the time to give you an account of some of the most interesting tours of my missionary life. Never before, perhaps, have I felt in my touring so continual a sense of the presence of the Holy Spirit with me in the work.

The spiritual interest which I reported to you ~~in my letter of~~ Oct. 26 has kept up to some extent in our little congregation here in the city, and as a consequence we are expecting to receive four new communicants at our next communion.

We are also now happy to be able to report that there have been awakenings in other portions of our field. In November I visited Skopia, Kafadartzi, Monospitovo, Murzeno, Strumitza and Radovich; and in almost every one of these places meetings were held in which the Spirit's presence was felt, and I could not help feeling that if we had had workers capable of continuing the meetings in each of these places blessed fruits

Salonica, Nov. 5-26.

might have been reaped.

"I returned to the Strumitza plain in January and at the time of the Week of Prayer held a series of ten days meetings in the two villages of Monospitovo and Murtino which are only about a mile and a half apart. I held daily meetings in each place walking back and forth and spending the night alternately in each village. To the villagers the meetings seemed the most remarkable they had ever seen. Many outsiders were in attendance ~~in both villages~~, and the numbers sometimes reached 90 and 100 in each ~~village~~ place, it was said. Many ~~in each village~~ rose to express their determination to live henceforth the Christian life. Afternoon meetings were also sometimes held in which individuals were invited to kneel ~~with the writer~~ and consecrate themselves to Christ and His service. In the village of Monospitovo some who rose were entirely new men who appeared as "regular" attendants at Evangelical services for the first time. However the greater number of those interested were from the young people of the two congregations. I think as many as forty people in the two villages must have expressed their decision to live for Christ. Many children offerred intelligent and even

touching prayers for the forgiveness of sin. Family prayer, which seemed not to have been in use among some, was urged upon all, as well as the regular daily reading of the Scriptures. And as the result of the awakening in this direction some 20 Bibles were sold in these villages. An endeavor was also made to introduce catechetical instruction and over 30 catechisms were ordered. The earnest and helpful spirit of Miss Effa K. Ushera and Miss Elisavetta Ushera, the school teachers in these villages, was greatly appreciated. We regretted, however, that there was no preacher on the ground to carry on the work. During this visit we received two new members in the village of Murteno, and at a later visit seven were received in Monospitovo, while a number who wished to be examined were put off until another time. As the result of this awakening there are now new followers in both of these villages. Recently a family of 5 or 6 members have been added to the community in Murteno, and, now here, where in 1890 there were only 3 followers whose wives opposed them there are ~~now~~ some 96 adherents, and 26 or 27 communicants, and a day school with some 30 scholars. This village, by the way,

is our model village in giving. The brethren here almost without exception, I believe, give tithes for the Lord's work just as they give tithes to the Government. Last year they gathered in this way over 200 bushels of various kinds of grain, and 1000 piasters (the lira = 16 4ps.) from their opium crop. Since 1890 they have purchased a large lot, built upon it a chapel that will hold over 100 hearers, surrounded all with a substantial wall, at a cost of 5.4 Turkish Pounds, and they have now a debt of somewhat less than 5 Pounds upon it all, which they hope to pay off next year when they gather their tithes. One of the despised and persecuted first followers of 1890 is now mayor of the whole village.

In Strumitza also there seems to be a goodly interest developing. We were able to hold some interesting meetings in this city upon my two recent visits. The preacher there, Mr. Kimoff, reports a continuance of the interest so that now their place of meeting has ~~grown~~ become too small to hold their congregations, and they have begun seriously to think about securing larger quarters.

On a recent visit to Serres nine days were filled up with interesting work, partly among the few brethren there both Bulgarian and Greek (there are a few Greek Presbyterians with a preacher here).

and, partly among the villagers of the district who congregate here for purposes of trade. Cottage meetings were held, and quite a number of villagers came to my room at the Khan during two or three evenings of my stay. I always find work in this city. The importance of this large place as a residence of an evangelist was again deeply impressed upon my mind.

Last Lord's Day I spent in the village of Todorak, where a work of the Spirit seems to be in progress in connection with the devout labors of our Bible woman Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva, and our new colporteur Mr. Demeter Kara Deloff, a native of the village. I received one new communicant here the wife of the colporteur who was formerly a bitter opposer but who has recently given the best evidence of a renewed heart in a life of sincere faith and joyful devotion to Christ's cause. Here quite a number of women give evidence of spiritual awakening and are under the instruction of Mrs. Usheva (Ooshéva). A number of men also who do not yet dare to attend Evangelical services are said to meet privately on the Lord's Day for the study of the Scriptures. Of late, also, some 50 to 70 children have attended a children's meeting in the afternoon of the Lord's Day.

Our Servian Colporteur on the Kossovo Plain,

Mr. Slavko Mikhailovitch reports quite a number of inquirers in Prizrend, also two or three new friends in Mitrovitza, and one in Vuchetrin. Never, perhaps, were we more encouraged in the work, but unfortunately the political disturbances of these times are making it more and more dangerous for us to tour. On my last tour after I alighted from the Railway tram every thing almost was examined by a police officer and even my pockets and note book searched, which shows the suspicion which the authorities have for all strangers. Then murders are more frequent. Here in Salonica one of our new followers was only last week murdered in his shop, it is supposed for his money. He was a man we had begun to hope much from, as his earnest witness to the truth had made a great impression upon the ward of the city in which he lived. He was a wine merchant but was convinced that he ought to give up the trade and seemed to be planning to do so.

There is no new development in the political situation here. All seem to be waiting now for the outbreak of war between Greece and Turkey. Personally, however, I have great doubt whether war will ever be declared. Mr. Haskell, I believe, has written you of the situation and there is very little new to add. With Christian Salutations, I am

Yours in the Service
J. Henry House.

Salonica. Apr. 10/97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-23-97
Ans'd 5-4-97

Salonica, April 10. 1897

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I will add just a note about our daughter Ethel. I wrote you some weeks (or months) since, asking permission for her to return to America to pursue her education. I requested an early answer, so that we might avail ourselves of any opportunity of the Spring or Summer to send her. I have received no answer to my request and think that perhaps it may have been overlooked. Her name is Ethel Adeline House, and she will be 18 years old next December (10th day). Would you kindly present this case to the Committee, if it has not yet been presented. Also we would ask, if our request for her return to America is granted, that a definite sum, equal to the average of that granted to the children of our mission on their return, be granted to her for her return. If this is possible it would be a convenience to us to have it done in this way. I am very truly

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House

Rec'd. Henry House
Salvinica Apr. 10, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-3-97
Ans'd

Salonica, April 19, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

On Saturday war was declared by Turkey against Greece. Yesterday a Greek merchant steamship was captured by the Turks here, it is said. It came into the harbor without knowing that war had been declared. We hear that the Turkish Army had advanced one half hours' journey into Grecian territory towards Larissa probably, and also that either Tk. forces or Greek ironclads are somewhere near Olympus which is, by straight line, across the bay about 40 miles from here. An effort seems to have been made by a band of freebooters (Greek) to cut the Salonica & Constantinople railway between here and Droma on Friday last. This last inroad by a Greek band may have been the immediate reason for Turkey's declaring war.

Yesterday as soon as we learned that war was declared, after consulting the English Vice-Consul of Monastir Mr. Hampson, who was here, and Mr. Crosbie, the Scotch Missionary, we decided to telegraph to the brethren in Samokov & Constantinople "Better not come", i.e. to the annual meeting which was appointed to meet in Monastir on Thursday, Apr. 22 as you know. The uncertainties

of the situation were so great that we seemed shut-up to this course, although perhaps we might have had our meeting all night without interruption. Our American Consular Agent Mr. Sazzaro seems to think that a bombardment of this city is quite probable by the Greek Fleet. On the other hand the English Vice-Consul yesterday that it extremely unlikely. Everything in the city seems quiet ~~but~~ just now, but there seems to be really a good deal of excitement under the outward quiet in consequence of the great uncertainty of the situation. A large number of troops are said to have left the city last night; but for what destination we do not know.

A young man by the name of Montgomery son of the Missionary Montgomery formerly of Central Turkey Mission went on to Elassona this morning as reporter for the London Standard.

Yesterday we received four new members to our Communion here.

We have kept up our touring until very recently but we may have to relinquish it for a time on account of the uncertainties here in this city. We do not know as it would be right to leave our families here while we tour, unhe

something a little more definite is understood about the drift of the war. We presume that it will be a short war, but of course no one knows. We hear of severe fighting going on at the border, but it is more than likely that you will know the result before we do. We have not as yet planned to send our families away, but that may become a necessity however we hope not. We sincerely wish that one or two of our ironclads were here, especially as we hear a rumor this morning that the Greeks of the city have been put under American protection. Whether this rumor is true or not we do not know. With Christian salutations, I am,

As ever Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Salonica, April 28, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Since my last letter there has been a good deal of excitement here in the city; and much feverish activity in army circles. There was much fear for a time of a bombardment from the Greek fleet; but so far nothing has been heard from it; and now since Larissa has fallen into the hands of the Turks we may not be disturbed as the fleet may be needed nearer home to defend Volo. However this is all we know about it: Mr. Baird arrived here Sunday afternoon, but has not been able so far to go on to Monastir as no passenger trains are running. We hear that the Railway Co. has and order for the transportation of 80 battalions of troops which probably would mean 40,000. What they can want of so many troops after their recent victories, I do not know, unless they have determined to crush Greece.

It was thought best for Mrs. Haskell and her ~~the~~ two children to go to Samokov in Bulgaria, and Mr. Haskell has accompanied them. It was also agreed that, as touring was just now unadvisable, Mr. Haskell might remain in Samokov until I should write

The fortifications at the point of our bay Karaburna were inspected by Osman Pasha and the armament increased by some eight or more heavy guns. J. H. H.

L. B. 1897

to him to return. I rather advised Mrs. House and our children to go with Mr. Haskell to Samokov but they were unwilling to leave me, so we remain to hold our post here. I have a hope that the war will be short and that we shall not be disturbed here.

Mr. Baird in coming here on Sunday, on a Messageries Steamer, saw a portion of the Greek fleet just about an hour outside of our harbor and the French Steamer was stopped by them (the Greek men-of-war) and searched for contraband of war, but finding nothing the Steamer was allowed to come on. We have put up on the front of our house a little flag staff so that we may display the American flag in case of need.

We hear to-day that Osman Pasha who was here for several days (3 or 4 I should say) has gone on to the front to take command of the army, and that the headquarters of the Turkish army have been removed to Larissa. This will give you our position up to to-day. With Christian salutations,

I am as ever, Yours in the Master's Service,

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Apr. 28, 77

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-17-97
Ans'd 27

Salonica, May 4, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Everything is quiet here. To-day we have hopes of a speedy peace if European papers of the 30 ult. can be believed. We sincerely hope that this is true so that we may soon take up again our station work in the province. It is a sad ending of the war for the Greeks but they could hardly have expected anything better judging matters from a human standpoint with a sober estimate of probabilities. Thousands upon thousands of soldiers have been hurried to the Thessalian frontiers from Anatolia until the Turkish army there probably numbers 200,000. Thousands of Albanian and other volunteers have gone to the war. Wonderful to say there have been quite a number of Jewish volunteers for the Turkish army from this city. Our Governor Riza Pasha, who seems to be a good man, has succeeded wonderfully well in preserving order here during the fever heat of war preparations and army movements. At times when there was more than usual fear of some disturbance squads of soldiers from the regular army paraded the streets. There

Salonica, Apr. 28, 97

has been a great deal of fear of a Greek bombardment of the city, and there is reason to believe that if one had been undertaken ten days ago by the Greek Fleet there would have been very little to oppose them and much damage might have been done. It is probable now, however, that should an attempt be made they would meet with a stubborn resistance from the heavy cannon at the point which commands the bay and from the torpedoes which have been laid down. We think now that all fear of a bombardment has passed, and we shall hope to see soon some attempt by the Powers to give us the long promised reforms which are to bring peace and prosperity to these fair provinces. We are sorry to be forced to profess skepticism as to the ability of the Powers to bring about these reforms unless greater wisdom and force shall be shown than have been exhibited in the Cretan affair.

The Turkish govt seems to be going forward with its intention of expelling all Greek subjects. 2000 already have gone, it is said, and it is estimated that there are 3000 more to go, among whom is the present preacher of the Greek Evan. Church here. I called today upon Mr. Blunt the English Consul General here in the hopes of finding some means of preventing his expulsion as

ecclesiastics are said to be excepted. He did not seem willing to take up the case and I fear he will have to go. He is not an ordained man. I advised them to take a certificate that he was their preacher to our Vali and perhaps they would find him willing to except him.

Mr. Baird succeeded in getting off to Monastir on a Military train last Friday evening (after a stay here of 5 days!). He was kindly assisted in obtaining permission by Mr. Southgate, an Englishman who is in the employ of the Oriental Railway Co. here. He went in company with Mr. Stoichkoff the newly appointed Bulgarian Diplomatic(?) Agent for Monastir. We hear that Mr. Haskell and family arrived safely at Samokov last Tuesday evening as they expected.

Here in the city our work goes on much as usual, but for some reason or other we get very few letters from our workers in the interior. I presume this dearth of letters is due to the excitement of the war which has spread through the province, and from fewer posts on account of the movement of troops. The Serres and Monastir railways were taken charge of by the Military authorities, I believe. No passenger trains were running for days, and if I mistake are not even now running on those roads. With Christian salutations, I am,

As ever, Yours in the Service J. Henry House.

Salonica, Mar 4, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-22-97
Ans'd 27

Salonica, May 10, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

According to a recent Circular Vote of our Mission I forward with this our Station Report. There was one point that I did not mention in it fearing our papers might be examined on the way to Monastir by Police officers; namely, The Political changes of the year.

There was much ado made (in the early part of the year) about the introductions of "Reforms" under what seemed to be the leadership of Russia, the "Reforms" being approved and carried out by the Sultan's Gov't. These reforms included the appointment of Christian Under-governors (Mutavirins), a mixed commission of Judicial Inspectors, Civil Inspectors, The appointment of Christians in the Gendarmerie to the number of 10% of the whole force, and an Assurance that all requests for Christian schools and churches should be acted upon promptly, within a month, I think. The publication of the Reform Scheme was no source of satisfaction to the Christian population as it was felt: 1st that they were unsatisfactory, entirely so, and 2d that no faith could be put in the efforts of the present government to carry them out.

Salonica, May 10, 1897

As a matter of fact this scheme was partly put into operation. Christian Muavins were appointed (in our field) in this city (a Greek Orthodox); in Serres a Bulgarian Orthodox; in Uscub a Bulgarian Orthodox. I have reason to believe that, notwithstanding what is said above, some measure of relief was afforded to the Christian population in that the Christian Muavin was approachable and sympathetic (at least in some cases) when matters were brought before him, and he was able to pave the way to a fairer presentation of complaints to the Vali or the Mutessarif. I happened to be cognizant of one case in Serres where the Christian Muavin seemed to have been of great assistance in getting the complaint of a Bulgarian priest before the Mutessarif in an unprejudiced form, greatly to the satisfaction of the priest as I heard from his own lips. I have known something of the movements of the Judicial Commission for the two Vilaets of Monastir and Uscub, one of whose members is an Orthodox Bulgarian (by "Orthodox" (Bulgarian and above) here I mean a member of the Bulgarian National Church) of my acquaintance, but unfortunately I am not personally cognizant of any case of relief afforded by it although there may have been ~~such~~ cases where relief was afforded. The promised appointment of a small proportion of Christian Gendarms has been at least partly carried

out. In this city I hear there are 20 Christian gendarms, and 10 in the mounted police. This, however, seems to be a matter of very small importance except to give employment to a few Christians.

The point with reference to schools and churches seems not to have been put into operation, at least as far as my knowledge goes.

One more point ought now to be mentioned: viz: The crushing defeat of the Greeks, unless something in the future should turn the scale in their favor, seems to have brightened the hopes of the Slavic elements, Bulgarian & Servian, here in Macedonia. Both Bulgarian and Servians are in comparative favor here now. How long this will last is of course uncertain. Bulgarian "Commercial" agents have been appointed for Salonica, Uscub and Monastir; and we hear that three new Bulgarian bishops are to be sent into this region, and the papers to-day state that the Greek Ecclesiastical authorities have decided to close the churches in Constantinople and in the provinces in consequence.

One more point is of interest here: The Servians are making gigantic efforts to gain over the Macedonian Slavs to their side as against the Bulgarians. Since we came here they have made significant progress in gaining a foot-

hold in many Bulgarian towns and villages, and recently they have succeeded in obtaining an irade from the Sultan for opening some 100 schools in Macedonia. Of course there is a question as to how long these Bulgarians will remain Servian when free teachers and free priests are withdrawn. Much money is being spent in propogating Servianism and one wonders how long Servia will be able to afford it. The Servian School here in Salonica contains, I believe something over 200 pupils. I have no doubt that most of them are Bulgarians by birth. I am sorry to say that the Bulgarians are compelled to pursue a similar course, with reference to expenditure of money, in retaining their own people.

These few items I add as a sort of supplement to my report, and they may be of some interest to you. We have so much to report that I have attempted nothing more than the recording of bare facts in the briefest possible manner. As to the work done it speaks for itself, and we hope for much in the future, under God's guidance and blessing.

All is still quiet here. Mrs. House was taken ill with a gastric trouble last Thursday and, although some better, still keeps her bed. With Christian Salutations, I am as ever Yours, J. Henry House.

Received, May 10, 97

J. L. B. 10-97
Rec'd 6
Ans'd 22

Salonica, May 26, 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Everything is still quiet here. The Armistice is now in force, but everything in the army movements ~~still~~ has the bustle of war. Reinforcements are still being hurried on to the front, as well as vast amounts of war material. This gives countenance to what I have thought all along that the Turks are preparing to hold Thessaly against all odds. With this also agrees the report of the demand of the Porte in stating the conditions of peace to the Powers. I do not think that the demand is simply in the way of bargaining. I fear that it is seriously meant, and I am thinking that the Powers have no easy task before them unless they are willing to do something more than talk.

Meanwhile, with the downfall of the Greeks the Bulgarian hopes rise. Sunday last the Bulgarian commercial agent ~~has~~ unfurlled the Bulgarian flag over his fine rented house, nearly opposite the Vali's residence, much to the joy of the Bulgarian population of our city.

Mr. Montgomery the Standard Correspondent (son of the Missionary Montgomery), who was taken prisoner and carried to Athens as a spy, was released and returned here last week. Yesterday he went back to Volo by Austrian Lloyd Steamer.

Mr. Haskell is still in Samokov as I have not yet asked him to return. The railways with the exception of the one which goes to Servia, Austria &c. are still occupied with the transport of troops and war material so that travel seems to be almost entirely impeded. Under these conditions I have thought it best to allow him to remain in Samokov until there was positive need of his return.

We have had a good deal of sickness in our family. Mrs House was first taken ill with fever. She is better but still very weak. Then I was nearly laid up with what seemed painfully near a carbuncle. No sooner did I begin to get better than Ethel and Charles were taken down with fever. We hope they are not seriously ill. However all these things make it look as though our family ought not to spend the Summer here in the

city as we did last year. What we shall be able to do I do not yet know. When Mr. Haskell returns we will see what can be done. We are invited to Monastir but fear that the change to that place would not be sufficient. I myself do not care so much to leave this city more than my duties would allow, but I see that Mrs. House and the children must have a change if we are to be able to keep up here.

We are all greatly alarmed at the outlook for the Board. It would seem that it ~~would~~ must be driven to give up some mission. Is there any thought of such a step? If our Mission is the one most likely to be given up it would be a mercy for us to have a hint of it at as early a date as possible. It might modify some of our plans. It is still undecided whether we shall have an Annual Meeting this year, and if we do where. We yesterday heard of the Barnums' going to America next week and are trying if possible to get Ethel off with them. Whether we shall succeed we do not yet know. Thanks for the permission for her return. Yours as ever.

J. Henry House.

Salonica, May 26, 97

Dear Mr. Chauncey Williams.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 19

[Ethel is in the company of Miss Kassie Anderson]

Monastir, July 22, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Our Annual Meeting closed on Tuesday Evening, July 20. The official documents will doubtless be in your hands about the time this letter reaches you. We seem to have been wonderfully led of God in our decisions. In my own mind I had almost hoped against hope that some such general result might be reached but all seemed very dark when we met and the first day of important discussion left me still more in despair of reaching what was afterwards reached with great unanimity - i.e. the result - found "the Zornitza" for it had seemed to me that our condition financially spent us up to postponing its reappearing. And in postponing it I had a dim hope that the native brethren would be induced to take it up which hope was brightened by the proposition of Mr. Sitchanoff afterwards. I do hope the committee will approach our work in this direction of self-support of the paper and make the appropriation asked for the first year.

Dr. J. L. Barton
Rev. Dr. Williams.
Mr. Martin's sermon

There was another consideration in my mind, the Samokov Station needed strengthening by such a man as Mr. Thomson, who if able to give any time to the Institute would add much strength to it. Then again the Industrial Dept seemed thus to be saved to the Institution. This was an important consideration to me for I have taken the greatest interest in this from the first and was the means doubtless of its getting its present building.

Another good thing about the meeting was the thorough discussion of the Institute. Differences of opinion which appeared at first seemed in the end almost completely harmonized. Something must be done to save the institution. I am familiar with its past history and also with the seemingly remarkable providences by which it has been protected and built up in the past. The knowledge of its history and those providences simply would not permit of some of us putting our hands to wiping the Institution out of existence. And now we must invoke God's blessing upon the Committee that they may not

do that which we dared not do, or perhaps I ought to say we must pray God to raise up friends for it in America. At any rate we have faith to commit it to Him who has so manifestly guided us in the past with reference to it. I look forward to the reinforcement of the Salonica station with pleasure. I hope Mr. W. P. Clarke will take kindly to the idea of coming to that city and that the Committee will approve of it.

One more item I will speak of that of the relations of Miss Matthews to the Bonds. I received your letter on the subject just before coming up here. I had much talk with Matthews. I did not feel that I was the one to talk with Mr. Bond, however I may find an opportunity to say a word in season to him. Miss Matthews said that I might assure you that the matter of her resignation was given up and she has written a very kind and Christian letter to Mr & Mrs. Bond and has made up her mind to bear with patience anything which might seem to her done with a desire to injure their work. I tried to convince her that they could hardly at heart wish

thus to injure them (the teachers). My advice to her was guided in the line of what you gave. I have a feeling that there have been mistakes — very unfortunate mistakes — on the Bonds' side as well as on the side of the teachers, and I do hope that they will have the grace to meet the kind advances of Miss Matthews and that the new school year will be more successful than the last.

I hinted to Miss Matthews that it would be a great help in smoothing over matters if the teachers could only make more use of the gifts of the Bonds in the school work. That may not be possible, however.

I have not been well during last half of the Meeting but have managed to attend every session. I seemed to have an attack of ague or malaria — pains in my bones and the top of my head. I am hoping to be able to spend a little time here to recruit. Mr. Bond has kindly offered to make a tour in our field for us which will greatly relieve us and make me feel more comfortable in recruiting a little.

Our daughter Ethel sails from Liverpool on the 29th of this month on the Leyland Line for Boston. Could you kindly send some one to meet her and help her on her way towards Orient, long Island, which will be unusual to take in on her way to Painesville, Ohio, as there is a special fund of Friends to be in Lake Erie Seminary ? of this year. Monday, if this is a fact.

10-8-97
12-7

Salonica, Sept: 22, 1897

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

According to your letter of May 4, I am charging the Treasurer of the Board $150 or 3409 ps gold for my daughter Ethel's expenses to Boston. Failing to get her into the company of Mr. Barnum we seemed obliged to take the next opportunity in order that she might be able to see her brother and sisters before she went on to Parnesville to Lake Erie Seminary where she expects to be during the year. The route by which she went via Brindisi Paris &c. cost me much more that the $150 but I think I ought not to charge the Board any more, but I that perhaps that the fare from Boston to Parnesville, Ohio could hardly have been included in the $150, and if I am right; would you kindly ask the treasurer to credit to me the amount necessary to buy a ticket from Boston to Parnesville Ohio. This I hope will not seem to you and Mr. Wiggin as unreasonable, as I feel sure

that $150 is not a large estimate for one person from Salonica to Boston. Ethel had to pay 15 English Pounds for her ticket from Liverpool to Boston. This seemed large to me but I was informed that prices were high this Summer and the Steamers usually well full. The cutting down of my salary has got me behind a good deal and I have just been writing my brother to send me $200 to help me out of debt. This will not be enough but I am hoping with that to be able to struggle out of debt gradually.

This being in debt is very distasteful to me and I hope the Treasurer will be a little patient with me until I can get straightened out.

We have been much concerned about the financial condition of the Board these days and are very anxious to hear how the year ended. I suppose our next "Congregationalist" will tell us.

I am obliged to record the death of Rev. D. Anastassoff of our Station. He was one of our two ordained men. His life work was largely done in Strumitza, Radovich and

the surrounding villages where he was quite successful in building up the work. He has been ill ever since I came to this station, but he has not been entirely laid aside from the work until this Spring. He was a graduate of the Collegiate and Theological Institute of Samokov where he was one of my pupils in years gone by. We thought much of him, but after his long and painful illness we feel that death is a happy release to him. It was my privilege to read and pray with him several times during my recent stay in Monastir and I was delighted with his readiness to go. He leaves a sick mother and an orphan boy. His wife died a painful death some years since. His mother and boy are left, as we suppose, without any property and we are much concerned to know what to do with them. Would that there were some fund for such distressing cases, for the missionaries, now pretty badly burdened with all needy cases, must necessarily put their hands in their pockets for such cases also. This man has worked upon a small salary which has left him no lea way and we cannot see his orphan boy go begging. I am wondering if

there is not some orphanage in Constantinople under Christian influences where he could be sent? We have all been saddened over the death of Mrs. Clarke in Samokov. She was a woman greatly respected by us all.

Mr. Haskell has recently been on a tour to the Razlog, from which place he went over the border to Samokov to bring his wife and children with him back to Salonica. We are expecting them to-night.

With Christian Salutations

I am, as ever

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Oct. 22, '97

O. E. SWETT.
REC'D OCT 8 1897
ANS

Rev. L. L. Barton, D.D.,

Kindness of Mr. Swett.

3-14-98
16

Salonica, Feb. 22, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I cannot wait until our quarterly report to tell you of the great Spiritual blessing we had upon the Razlog on my recent visit there. The few additions to the church in that region for the last two years had led us to feel the need of some effort on our part to awaken the brethren of that region. About a year ago I had planned a tour in that region with the special design of holding some extra meetings there, the sickness, however, of Mrs. Haskell prevented this plan being carried out, and so we cast about to see if it was not possible for one of us to go there for the Week of Prayer this year. My work at the close of the old year and the beginning of the new is so great that it was only by extraordinary application that I was able so far to finish my accounts and other writing as to start for Bansko on December 30. Leaving here on Thursday morning I made a remarkably quick journey for Winter by a route which was in part new to me. I went from here to Demir Hissar by rail where I arrived at

Salonica, Corr. 1897

about noon of the same day, and continuing my journey from there by horse I spent the first night at the village of Krushevo. The second night I reached the city of Nevrokop and from there on Saturday I went to Bansko reaching that village after dark in the evening. The days of travel were long and exceedingly wearisome but I was very glad to have thus reached the brethren there to begin with them the next day the Week of Prayer.

"During the first three days of the meetings there was a fairly good attendance but no very special interest. On Thursday, ~~the 6th of~~ January, which was Christmas Day, old style, I commenced holding 2 services a day, a sermon in the morning, and a short address in the afternoon with an after-meeting. The attendance upon the morning services was very large, from 215 to 250, I should say. There was ~~very~~ solemn attention to the Word, and God's Spirit, ~~it was felt~~, was evidently poured out upon us. On Thursday evening 16, children and young people, remained to the after meeting and consecrated themselves to Christ and His service. On Friday evening I asked

all those who felt that they loved Christ to rise, and so many arose that I saw at a glance that many of them were not members of the church. I immediately asked all those who now for the first time made this confession of their love to Christ to come forward and take their places near me ~~about~~ in front of the pulpit and the great number who quietly took their places about me ~~about~~ caused the greatest joy in all hearts. There were too many to count, but I felt sure there were more than fifty. I invited these to remain to the after-meeting, and a large number of seats in the body of the church were filled with those who afterwards kneeled and gave themselves to Christ in that prayer, "Just as I am, without one plea". They were for the most part young married people, youth and children. It was one of the most interesting meetings of my missionary life. On Saturday and Sunday others came forward and signified their decision to live for Christ. I remained in Bansko 11 days, and more than 70 names were given to me of those who had openly consecrated themselves to Christ and His service. The members of the church seemed greatly awakened. A prominent

member said to me "Everybody is touched". Until a number of people called upon me at the pastor's study for conversation and prayer. Many members of the church seemed troubled by their sins. One, a woman, said to me: "I have never felt so deeply my sins in all my life as in these three days". A little girl came to the pastor's study to see me, accompanied by her mother, to tell me how heavy her heart was, and as we knelt there together in prayer she seemed to find peace and pardon. One mother told me of the change in her children; they said to her in the morning after they arose; - "Mother how <u>light</u> we feel!" And the teacher of the school came to tell me how happy the school children were. They wanted to sing continually: "Throw out the life line", a hymn, which was new to them, but one which we had sung several times in the meetings. ~~She, the lady~~ teacher told me before I left that there was but one child in her room that did not think he had given his heart to Christ. Almost or quite every house among the friends was full of joy. It was the most wide spread work of grace that I had seen in our Mission.

"On Thursday, Jan'y 13, (New Years, Old Style), I went to Mehonia and held meetings for two days and a half into which I crowded five services. Similar scenes were repeated here to those in Bunsko only on a smaller scale, as the congregation here is much smaller here than in that village. I should suppose there must have been an hundred present at the last meeting on Saturday. Here some 27 names were given me of those who had consecrated themselves to Christ. A Cottage meeting held in this village on Friday afternoon was crowded, and many outsiders were present. Several of those who consecrated themselves to God's service here were from the Greek Orthodox Church, and after I had left this village, I heard that many women came to inquire about the meetings wishing to attend them.

"In the village of Banya I spent three days holding some 5 or 6 services. Here a similar work was wrought; and I should think as many as 10 gave themselves to Christ; and all the friends ~~without exception~~ who were present at the meetings seemed much revived." Here from a cold I had taken I almost lost my voice, and on my journey to Yakaronda on

Wednesday, the 19th, I feared that I should not be able to speak at all in that village. However at the weekly prayer meeting that evening, I gave notice that if God gave me a voice I would preach the next morning. I was somewhat better and held some 4 or 5 services in this village though it was with great difficulty that I was able to make myself heard. Here again the Holy Spirit seemed to work most graciously, and I should think as many as ten must have consecrated themselves to Christ.

On Saturday, the 21st, I went to the village of Eleshnitza where I spent two or three days. Here I found that Miss Marika Mavrodieva, the Bible worker, had in a measure prepared the way for the Spirit's work by her very earnest and devoted labors. After the Services on the morning of the Lords' Day, at which perhaps 40 or more were present, every one I believe remained to the After-meeting. Here again we hope that 10 or more were led to consecrate themselves to Christ. Our friends in this village have been so weak and so discouraged that I had

but feeble hopes of seeing much fruit of effort here. But God granted us a most refreshing season here also. While I was here a most disastrous fire occurred and about half of the village, say 100 to 150 houses, was burned down. The fire commenced at about 4 o'cl Monday afternoon and lasted far into the night. As there was a strong wind little could be done to save houses which were in the wind's track. This fire prevented a Cottage meeting which had been appointed, in a house which was afterwards burned, at about the time the cry of fire was heard. It was a terrible sight to behold the burning of so much property of the poor villagers. In consequence of this fire, which occurred the night before I was to leave, the horse I had engaged failed me, and I went afoot ten hours to the village of Grumen. I remained in Grumen only one night; but we had an excellent meeting at which two new followers were present; and one of them signified his decision to live for Christ by leading in prayer after the address on the New birth and an invitation to all (who felt they were not born) to give themselves to Christ and the Holy Spirit's work by a word of prayer. The work in this village which has been at a standstill for many years (at least 15 yrs, I should say) we hope is now taking on a new face.

On the way down to the city of Drama I had excellent conversations with quite a number of people in the villages of Zurnovo and Gurudjik. In Drama three new members were received and 3 or 4 were put off until a future occasion. Here I was delighted with the signs of progress among the brethren. Many of the women and children even had learned by heart the Apostle's Creed, and some had also learned the Ten Commandments. This is in response to an effort we are making to have all our people become better acquainted with the truths of the Gospel.

I was very sorry that the Pastor of the Bansko church Rev. G. Christoff was not in Bansko when I was there. I met him, however, in Yakaronda on his way back to his parish and had a long consultation with him about the blessed work in his church and the means for carrying on the good work. I found Mr. Gratchanoff hard at work in Mehomia as both teacher and preacher and was better impressed with his work than ever before. His wife is an excellent helper in this work. I was also pleased with the condition of the work in Yakaronda which is at

present under the care of Mr. Sedloff and his excellent wife. I felt a strong desire for all these workers that they might profit spiritually by this blessed work and I hope that they did. It was fortunate also that our Colporteur N. A. Zverchoff was much with me in this work and he seemed to have been much awakened spiritually. Since I parted from him in Drama he has spent 10 days in the city of Eskedje where he seems to have had an excellent work and reports four decided followers from the village of Lechovo.

Politically I found the Razlog - the christian population - in a great state of fear. They themselves said that they felt that the excitement among the Mohammedans against the Christians was as great as at the time of the Batak Massacre in 1876. Two of our Protestant friends from the Village of Yakaronda were killed near the village, shortly before my arrival on the Razlog, by Turks from their own village. A Protestant friend in Banya was assailed by a "Muhadjir" (an emigrant Turk) apparently with intent to kill. He put up his arm to save himself and the knife went through that. He complained to the government at Mehomia and the Turk was

sentenced to 30 days (if I mistake not) imprisonment and a fine of two medjedis! The Turk not being able, it was said, to pay the fine, our wounded friend was compelled to pay it! The very evening that I arrived in Banya a son of this man was sent to Bansko an hour's distance on an errand. He was assailed by Turks lying in wait (from Mehomia) and robbed of the little money he had, a dollar or so, and beaten so that blood was drawn on his head. Everybody seemed to be in fear. As I travelled alone from Nevrokop to Bansko, I was twice asked by Christians, how I dared thus to travel alone. Even the Kaimakam told me it was not very safe there now and asked me to let him know when I travelled among the villages. I did let him know when I went to Yakaronda but told him I was not afraid and so after all went with our Carpenter Mr. Trencheff without government escort. I never like to take an escort if I can possibly help it.

I was much pleased with the comfort I had in being quartered in the studies of our workers

in Bansko, Mehomia and Jakarouda. I was not only quite comfortable physically but I found that each of our helpers there had very nice little libraries, so that I could refresh myself with reading a good book when an opportunity offered. What an uplifting power the gospel is in all directions! I doubt whether there are half a dozen teachers in all Macedonia Greek or Bulgarian who have as good libraries as these three Gospel preachers. It is remarkable also what good houses many of our Protestants have, especially in Bansko.

On this tour I was absent 33 days, and it was the most remarkable tour of my missionary life. I counted more than 130 persons who expressed their decision to live for Christ: and Christians in all these villages seemed much refreshed. Of course it is too early to know just how much this work means, but it was quite evident that the power of the Holy Spirit accompanied the preaching of the Word. The old Gospel was preached and it was again proved to be the "power of God unto salvation". With kindest regards, I am as ever,

Yours in the Master's service J. Henry House

Salonica Feb. 22, '98

L. L. B.
Rec'd 4-16-98
Ans'd 6-3-

Salonica, March 30, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your kind favor of March 15th I found awaiting me on my return from Kukush on Monday evening. Accept our thanks for your kind words of sympathy with us in the reduction of our salaries. We believe the Prudential Committee are doing the best they can for us; and we on our part will do our best to get along upon the amount given us.

I have two or three tours to report to you:- On March 8-12 I visited Monastir in my capacity of trustee of the Girls' Boarding School, the Mission having requested me to visit the school at least once a year. I spent two whole days in visiting the classes and inquiring into the condition of the school. I am pleased to report that I found the pupils doing fairly good work in the classes. I made a few suggestions as to books and work. I was much pleased with the efforts of Miss Matthews towards improving the little library of the school. I found need of more apparatus for the study of the sciences. Mr. Kyrias who is now teaching Physics in the school seems to have done what he could to improve the little apparatus which they have. Miss

Matthews is giving earnest attention to the study of the Albanian language. On the whole I thought the school was in somewhat better working order than when I visited it two years ago. There are more boarders this year than ever before, I believe, but the excluding of little boys from the primary department at the beginning of the year makes the total number of pupils 4 or 5 less than last year. The whole number of pupils this year is 29. I was sorry that the excluding of the boys was made so suddenly and so late as to seem to preclude the arranging of a school by the native brethren for the boys.

I had a conference with the American teachers with reference to their strained relations with Mr. Bond and family. I found it a very delicate and difficult matter to deal with, but, seeking light from Above, I gave the teachers some advice which they seemed to think helped them to see some light on the subject: I also begged Mr. Bond to meet the teachers halfway in <u>any</u> advances made by them towards healing the estrangement. There seems to be <u>extreme sensitiveness</u> on both sides, and I cannot help feeling there have been mistakes on <u>both</u> sides. I told the teachers that it seemed very sad to me that they were

unable to make use of the great ability to assist them in their work that Mr. Bond was possessed of. When I left Monastir there seemed to be a desire on the part of the teachers to think better of the Bonds. I feel sure that the Bonds desire to do all they can for the teachers and the school. There seemed to me to be a jealousy of each others rights and an extreme sensitiveness as to any interference with those rights which seemed to me very unfortunate. I tried to persuade the teachers that there was no opposition of interests in the matter; that the trustees were as deeply interested in the welfare of the school as they were, and that we ought all to work together in its interests. I am very glad to say that both of the teachers expressed themselves as very thankful for the advice given them, and there seemed to be a softening on their part towards the Bonds. I only hope that the Bonds will have grace to meet this softening on their part with a warmth that will sweep away this estrangement. I will confess that I feel embarrassed in writing you of this affair, lest I should unwittingly pass some unjust judgment upon any of the parties. I cannot help feeling that the teachers shut themselves out too much from the outside world in their school work and thus become somewhat too sensitive and perhaps even morbid in their judgment of the Bonds; and it would not be

change, in view of the evident aversion of the teachers to them, if the Bonds had failed somewhat in showing that conciliatory spirit and appreciation of the teacher's position which would have been most desirable.

On Mar. 10 I held a meeting with the pupils in the school room in which the Spirit of God seemed to be manifestly present, and some if not many of the girls, we hope, gave themselves to Christ and His service. The teachers and older pupils, who were before church members, seemed much awakened and refreshed spiritually. The teachers have since written of the great change in some of the girls and the continued influences of the Holy Spirit:

On March 12th I returned to Salonica and on the 14th I left for Uskub, Prishtina and Jelovo. The tour was a very interesting one. In Uskub, which is the residence of the Vali of Kossovo Vilaet and a large and growing city, we very much need an able and energetic worker to take the general oversight of work in that city and the numerous cities of smaller size in the immediate vicinity. Our work in the city is just now in a bad shape from the defection from the truth of a former colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the few friends being thus left without a leader. However I had 19 at a preaching service in the

house of one of the friends on Sunday morning and some 8 or 9 in the afternoon. I feel that we must occupy this city before it is too late to take advantages of present opportunities.

In Prishtina I had a joyful time. I received four new communicants, of whom one had been a liquor dealer of some prominence in the city but who gave up this business and in the midst of severe persecution came out on the side of Evangelical truth. Another whom I received was the wife of one of the older friends who had been for a long time opposed to the truth but she seemed now to have fully accepted of it ~~the truth~~. A villager from Grachanitza whom I had visited in his home on a previous tour also came to be examined. He was put off, but hopes to bring his wife with him at a future communion.

In Tetovo (Kalkunderch in Turkish), which had been visited last summer by Mr. Haskell, there has been much persecution, but here I found two or three decided followers. When Mr. Haskell was there no one dared to come to the service but those who had come out, but now upon my visit some 25 persons attended the two preaching services which I held in the Han. If we could only send a man to this city who was earnest and wise to work for the Master,

I believe we should soon see an interesting work developed. The large majority of the inhabitants are Turkish which would I think rather favor our work there than otherwise. I am sorry to say we have no one to send to this place now. If we can only find the man for Uskub and the means to support him, he could doubtless do much for this city which is connected with Uskub by a fair carriage road and is only six hours distant.

I forgot to say that in Prishtina a Moslem has become a follower of the truth and has been expelled from his father's house. He was not in Prishtina when I was there and I did not meet him but the brethren reported him as being a sincere follower of Christ.

On Monday last I returned from a 3 days visit to Kukush where we hope the few friends will soon be in possession of a place of their own for meetings, and we are hoping to send one of our Colporters to work there for a time when we shall hope to see some more satisfactory growth in the number of followers.

Next Sunday I hope to be in Todorak where we hear of 3 new followers. If I am permitted to make this tour we shall have visited in the last

three months all our outstations but Djumaa, I believe.

In February and March (Feb. 14 to Mar 2) Mr. Haskell visited Stromnitza, Monospitovo, Murtino, Velusa, Radovich, Shtip, Velis & Gergali. His tour was an interesting one. He received, I believe, four new members in Monospitovo, and held several meetings in Velusa where some seem to have been led to consecrate themselves to Christ. Some young men in Velis, where we have no decided followers manifested a good deal of interest.

It is now about time for a Quarterly Report from our station but as we must prepare the Annual Report it hardly seemed necessary to prepare in addition a Quarterly and so you will please regard this letter and mine of Feby 22 as taking the place of such Quarterly, as these letters give some of the most important events of the 3 months.

I am not a delegate to our Annual Meeting this year but as many of the brethren seem anxious to have me present, We may venture to leave the station in charge of the ladies for two or three weeks and both of us go to our Meeting. If it seems possible for me to leave I shall also try to attend the Bulgarian Evangelical Society's meeting in Karaluderch in order that I may if possible awaken a deeper interest in our native brethren in the Evangelization

of the Bulgarians of Macedonia. There seems to be a tendency for all the workers to desire to work in free Bulgaria (the Principality), and it seems difficult to get our best men into Macedonia. Miss Mathie has also expressed a strong desire for me to visit Samokov and assist in some meetings among her pupils. Whether it will be possible for me to be so long away from Salonica I do not now know or whether it is really advisable for me to go to Samokov I do not know. Mr. Haskell hopes, if circumstances permit, to make a tour in Roslog on his way back from Annual Meeting. We hear of continued interest - especially among the young in some places in that district.

As to health we are all fairly well now. I am not feeling very strong but am able to keep about the work. So also our little boy Charles is rather frail. You asked about the health of the city in a letter to Bro. Haskell. I do not think it an especially unhealthful city, but the climate is somewhat trying for our children who were born in the cool climate of Samokov. With kindest regards to yourself and all at the Rooms. I am, as ever, Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Strumnitza, June 4, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. 6-20-98 7-20

Dear Dr. Barton,

I came very near addressing you in Bulgarian, but I bethought myself in time, for however much Turkish and Armenian you may know I am afraid you would not have appreciated my Bulgarian. I write you from here in order that we may gain a few days time in an important matter. We have begun to feel that it is an absolute necessity for us in Salonica to have a permanent center of our work in these provinces. We have been trying for over a year to rent a room or two in the Vardar Ward of the city where most of the Bulgarians congregate, and where the larger Khans are, and where many transient Bulgarian visitors, merchants &c, stay and we have been unsuccessful, and even if we should succeed it is problematical as to whether the government would not interfere with a service which was not in a house where a family lives. So it has seemed to us a necessity to purchase a

I did not say what, for how, I ought to have said that a house suitable for our purpose we are hoping to be able to purchase for 600 Turkish.

a house if possible where one family, at least can live and the remainder of the house, probably the lower story be given up to the room for service and city missionary work. We have thought that if we could only get a little help from the Board in the way of a sort of loan which we call "advance rent" for three years, (with the other help we can raise from friends) we can buy a house. You have already seen doubtless in the minutes of our Annual Meeting that our plan was approved and some of Mission Board have already personally made contributions to our fund besides. We ourselves are ready also to make such personal sacrifices as we can for this object. The sum approved by the mission was "advanced rent" for 3 yrs - to the amt of 210 £. Turkish. This is, indeed, a very small sum, as property is rather dear in Salonica but we have faith that God will help us in some way, if the Board, is ready to do at least so much for us. Now why do I write you? It is to say that we wish to go right forward according to the vote of the Mission and

use this sum, and we would like to have you telegraph us if it is not permitted immediately upon the receipt of this letter. Just before I left Salonica, the other day, we looked at several places, and if we buy this year it must be done soon as the lease of our present house runs out in Sept. and we must either buy now or rent again and thus, seemingly at least, lose time. I know you personally sympathize with our work here. God has, we feel, greatly blessed us especially in the last year. We are trying not to be imprudent, but we feel that we must push the work. I cannot believe but that the Prudential Committee will be glad to give us, at least, this small encouragement to our obtaining a more permanent center of our work in the city which is the natural center of all this region, and which in itself is woefully destitute of agencies which work for its uplifting spiritually. As I was leaving Salonica the other day there was word that the English Fleet was again to visit the place. We remembered with joy the blessed work we were permitted to have

(two years or so ago)

with the sailors. O that we might be able to do more for sailors! We should hope if God blesses our plans that our new center of work would be a center from which to do something more easily for sailors. It would not be strange if some day our fleet should visit this city, as some ships of the fleet already have done. I have not time for more, I fear, now, but beg of you that if we do not hear from you by Telegraph forbidding the use of this money that we may feel free to go on and draw it; and we hope we shall have even greater encouragement from individuals of the Committee if not from the Committee as a whole. I hope the blessed meetings where the Spirit was poured out upon us in Philippopolis, Samokov, and Sofia have been reported to you from Sam. & Phil. Stationi. I shall allude to them in our Quarterly Report. Praise God, He is working among the people! I am ashamed to mention one other personal affair, but I hope you will forgive me. You spoke of the Treasurer's sending me a credit for $15 for my daughter Ethel's R.R. fare from Boston to Pinesville. The credit has not come. Did the Treas'r forget it? With love to all at the Rooms in X's Service I. Henry Va[illegible]

Mr. K. Kimoff, our second worker. Sofia, June 8, 1898

Christian greeting. P.H.K.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-16-99
Ans'd MAY 2 1899

Salonica, March 3, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec'y

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Mission has laid upon the Trustee resident in Salonica the duty of visiting the Girl's Boarding School in Monastir. In fulfilling this duty I went to Monastir last week Thursday and returned home on Tuesday of this week. It seems fitting that I should report to ~~you~~ some of the impressions made upon me by this visit:

I spent Friday and most of Monday in visiting classes and observing the arranging and working of the school. I found in the school 13 boarders and 8 day scholars. Two little girls, day scholars, had just been removed from the school by their father the principal of the Servian school in Monastir. He said that he was very sorry to be obliged to remove them, but that he had been called before the Servian Consul and compelled to sign a promise to take them out, otherwise he would be compelled to resign his position. The nationalities represented in the school are: Bulgarian, Servian, Albanian and Jewish. One of the four divisions of the Preparatory

Sept, and one of the four classes are without scholars this year, so there are actually in the school this year three divisions and three classes. Besides the two American teachers there are two Bulgarian, viz., Miss Pavelova, and Miss Velkova.

The neatness and order of everything inside the school building as well as outside in the yard together with the excellent discipline among the pupils give one a good impression of the general management. I visited classes in Bible Study, Catechism, Physiology, Algebra, Arithmetic, Zoology, Geography, Bulgarian Grammar and English. I was well pleased with what I saw and heard, and in general with the appearance of progress among the pupils.

I might mention in particular that the recitation in Physiology was upon the brain and was illustrated by a sheep's head upon the teacher's table with the skull opened at the brain so that the pupils might see the actual formation of this organ. The teacher, Miss Pavelova is especially fitted for such instruction by her medical studies in America. In the English classes, conducted by

Miss Cole and Miss Matthews, I was surprised as well as pleased with the progress the pupils had made in that language. The reading at sight; the correct spelling, and the recitation of whole poems of Wordsworth attracted my attention especially in the English classes. The classes in Mathematics made a good appearance. I was especially interested in the Kindergarteners under the care of Miss Matthews. The progress of one little child (of about 5 yrs.) in figures and English seemed remarkable.

The 3d. Class, in accordance with the new regime by which English becomes the language of the school, recites now everything in that language except Bulgarian Grammar and Geography.

On Sunday evening I met the boarders gathered in the Teachers' sitting room for the singing of hymns in English and Bulgarian. It was a very pleasant meeting. At the close I questioned them on the "Ten Commandments" and "The Apostles' Creed", which I had requested them to commit to memory on a previous visit. I was much pleased to find them able to repeat both with accuracy.

At the request of the teachers I took charge of the Friday afternoon meeting in the School room, which, I believe, is usually a Christian Endeavor meeting. I spoke to them on Matt. 6:33. It seemed to me to be a solemn meeting, and at the close almost all kneeled with me as indicating their desire for Christ to rule in their hearts first and always. On Sunday afternoon I appointed an hour in the Teachers' Reception room when any of the girls who wished could have an opportunity to talk with me. Several availed themselves of the opportunity. On the whole the religious condition of the school seemed hopeful. Four of the girls expect to unite with the church next Sunday.

On no previous visit have I received so favorable impression of the school. The only drawback seemed to be the fewness of the scholars to enjoy the privileges of the school. The reasons of this, however, are not far to seek. They are first of all; the slow development of the Evangelical work in the Monastir Vilaet, and the multiplication of the schools of the various nationalities, which, though they cannot be compared to ours as character builders, naturally hold their own children as a rule. There are

many girls in the Salonica Vilaet — girls from our Evangelical communities I mean — who ought to be in our school, but the distance and the expense make it very difficult for our poorer people to send them, and in other cases unfortunately the desire to incur expense for their girls is wanting. However, we believe that more pupils will be found for the school if greater efforts are made. We believe there is a future for the school. The teachers, I believe, have it in mind to make some tours in the Monastir Vilaet which I am sure will help the school in making it better known, and hopeful girls are often found in this way and encouraged to make an attempt to get an education.

With Christian salutations, I am,

as ever, Yours in the Master's service,

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Nov. 3, '99

Salonica, Mar. 3, 1899.

MAY 2 1899

Dear Dr. Barton: -

This supplementary note is only for your eyes. I am most happy to report - to you the great change which has taken place in Monastir in the relations of the Bonds to the teachers of the Girls' Boarding School. I found them all now living upon the most cordial terms, and all were very happy over the change. I never saw the teachers seem happier than upon this visit. Miss Rada Pavelova is a great addition to the school forces, and we only hope that the school may be able to retain her services for a long time to come.

I am glad to report also a better and more hopeful spiritual state in the Protestant community in Monastir now than I remember to have observed at any previous visit since we came to Salonica. Mr. Bond invited me to preach on Sunday morning which I did to a seemingly very interested congregation. The church expects to receive eight (8) new members next Sunday, seven on profession and one by letter. I was greatly rejoiced at the signs of spiritual awakening which I was permitted to see. With kindest regards, I am as ever, Yours in the service J. Henry House

Saturday, Nov. 3, '99

Personal — Privates

4-14-99
Rec'd MAY 2 1899

Salonica, March 31, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of March 9 is at hand. Accept my thanks for it. We all appreciate your kind letters very much.

The matter of the Industrial work at Samokov, especially the printing office, is one of much importance, I think, and is closely connected with the welfare of the school itself. I hope you will be able to have a full conference with Dr. Kingsbury about it; as also with Dr. Haskell. The Mission will have important decisions to make at its next Annual Meeting, as the matter of the Zornitza and the Revision of the Bulgarian Bible will doubtless again be before us; and I suppose we shall be called upon to take some definite action with regard to both subjects. It is a pity that all our printing cannot be arranged for at Samokov, now that we have the beginning of a plant there, and seeing that the printing office furnishes much help for the students. However, if the Zornitza is to be a newspaper as well as a religious paper I fear that it would be difficult to manage its publication there. If it were a pure

Salonica Mar. 31, '99

religious paper, I should suppose, with a suitable press, the paper might be both edited and printed in Samokov. I doubt, however, whether the Mission could be persuaded to give up the previous mixed character of the paper, if it is begun again. I am unable to give any information as to the possibility of beginning the paper again. Mr. Thomson probably knows more about that than any body else, and I should have a very great respect for his judgment as to the publication of the paper in Samokov. I was one that felt strongly that the paper ought not to have been removed from Con'ple. Wherever it is published in Bulgaria it will be of very little use to us in Macedonia as it will not be ~~able~~ possible to send it to the friends in Macedonia, and I cannot but feel that the paper has a poor chance of getting much patronage in Bulgaria. Notwithstanding this I do wish to see the paper started again if possible. I do not think, however, that I can give very much advice about it. The brethren in Bulgaria know better the state and needs of Bulgaria than we do, and I should feel inclined to trust their judgment together with that of the native brethren there.

I am quite aware that with all this I am not helping you much, but it will only let you see how matters stand as to the paper. It is desirable to the last degree doubtless to have an outspoken Evangelical paper but with the small patronage which, I fear, it will have at first ~~at least~~ it will require the best of financiering to make a success of it. What I have hoped, now that the publishing of the Bornitzu at Constantinople has been given up, is that our Bulgarian brethren themselves could be led to take up the publishing of it in some way so that it should very soon cease to be a burden upon the finances of the Board. I have felt that as between the School (C. + J. I) and the paper our school was the more important, and our School now needs the most careful management so as not to go under. I may be mistaken in my view of which is the most important, but if the Board cannot do both works well, ought not the more important to be selected and pushed to success.

I am quite disappointed to hear from Dr. Haskell (through his son) that he has done nothing in the way of looking up a man for the

directorship of the School. He, it seems, has been discouraged by the financial outlook of the Board, and has felt that he could do nothing. The Mission felt, at its last Annual Meeting, that some one ought to be looked up for that important position. We all had the greatest respect for the abilities of Dr. Haskell but felt that a younger man should be in preparation for this important work. I think it is felt that some one is needed for this difficult position who combines with good abilities a hopeful disposition — one who can make the most ~~of the most~~ out of unfavorable circumstances. It is not everyone who has this very necessary qualification for our Samokov school. We are delighted to hear that Dr. Riggs is looking forward to being present with us at our Annual Meeting in July. With kindest regards and Christian salutations, I am as ever

Yours in the Master's service

J. Henry House.

Salonica, Mar. 31, '99

JUN 26 1899
JUN 26 1899

Salonica, June 12, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I write just a note to ask you whether the Committee would kindly allow the usual grant for our Ruth as though she went to Constantinople in consideration that, altho' we do not send there, or elsewhere, as we ought to do now that she has finished here as much as she can do in the German School, we employ our oldest daughter Florence to teach both Ruth and the other two children next year. Our daughter Florence has finished The College for Teachers of New York City and we are having here come to us for a year or two.

I am sure the Committee have allowed this to other missionaries, I am certain that it was allowed to Mr. Marsh, and we should be very thankful if they would do so to us. We are in rather close quarters with our large family to educate. Ethel's extra grant lapses this year so we shall have extra expense for her and then it will cost us a good deal to get Florence here. If possible I wish I might have permission of Committee to add this allowance for Ruth for the next year or two, and I also wish that I might get an answer at Samokov in time to put it in our estimates for next year. Excuse hasty note, as I am full of work, Yours as ever, J. Henry House.

Will it be too much trouble to send inclosed note to Dr. Strong. J. H. H.

Salonica, May 31, '99

Bradstreet's June 12, '99

AUG 30 1899
OCT 20 1899

Salonica, August 19, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your kind letter with reference to the grant for our daughter Ruth. It was received in good time at the Annual Meeting in Samakov. I am quite ashamed that I have neglected so long to answer it. I do not know that I have any good excuse. During Annual Meeting I was not very well; was threatened with chills and fever, altho' I lost none of the meetings, and after annual meeting I attempted to take a few days of rest. Then I set out for a tour to Prishtina ~~and~~ Mitrovitza and Skopia on the way back to Salonica, and since I returned to this city I have been very busy in trying to catch up with work that I had to leave unfinished before going to Annual Meeting.

I will now give you the names and dates of birth of our children. If I remember correctly you wished the names of all and so I will give them

Salonica June 12, '99

John Henry House, jr. born in Eski Zaghra July 27, 1873.
Florence Elisabeth House " " Samokov May 13, 1875
Grace Bigelow House " " " July 25, 1877
Ethel Adeline House " " " Dec. 10, 1879
Ruth Eleanor House " " " May 7, 1883
Charles Lucius House " " " Oct. 23, 1887
Gladys Edwards House " " " Aug. 2, 1890.

S.A.B.

It is for Ruth Eleanor that I ask the usual grant for children at school, and I suppose it will be for the year from May 7, 1899 to May 7, 1900. This is the first grant of the kind that I have asked for her.

Our daughter Florence met us at Nish on our way up to Samokov and is now with Mrs. House and the three young children in Samokov. They all expect to be back here at about the first of Sept.

Florence finished the Teachers College in connection with Columbia University, New York, last Spring. My oldest son is now on his second year with the firm of Architects, Carrere & Hastings, New York City. Grace has one more year in the Teachers College in New York. Ethel is in the Sophomore year of Lake Erie College,

Pomeroville, O., my native place. As this is more or less of a personal letter I venture these particulars about our children.
My tour to Skopia, Prishtina &c. was quite an interesting one. I was especially pleased with the progress of the work in Prishtina and was pleased to see what I hope to be the beginning of a good work in Mitrovitza where I met some 7 friendly people. I am pleased to report the arrival of Mr. K. D. Momiroff of the Chicago Theol. Sem class of last year, who is expecting to work with us, and will probably be stationed at Skopia where we have long wanted to place a worker. He arrived here Thursday evening and will probably be here a few days before going to Skopia. I like his appearance very much so far. He was a pupil of mine in Samokov years ago, but seems much changed for the better now. We shall hope much from his going to that important field. Mr. Baird arrived here on Aug. 7 after a tour in company with Miss Stone to the Razlog district. On the same evening Mr. Hackett arrived here from a

tour in the Strumnitza district: He will doubtless report to you himself this interesting tour. So our newly constituted Station (with Mr. Baird as member) met together here for the first time on that date. We are pleased to have Mr. Baird with us here. He is a man of experience in this region and I feel sure we shall find him like minded with us in the prosecution of evangelistic work. Both Mr. Baird & Mr. Haskell have hired houses only a few moments walk from us here and we shall commence the new year with new courage on account of added strength. We are also hoping to have Mr. Stephanoff, a graduate of the C & J. Institute in Sainokov this last year, in our field. Just where we shall station him is yet unsettled. We are planning a Workers' Meeting here in Salonica from Sept. 17 to 20. We shd have been glad to have gotten all our workers together. The object is to have a sort of house warming here in our new premises, and instruct all in the plan of our work and try to create more of an esprit de corps among our Macedonian workers, and to seek above all a Spiritual blessing for each worker personally which shall fit each better for the work. Pray for this meeting with

Christian salutations to yourself and all the Board.
Yours in the service of the King,
Henry Dwight Gates
Salonica, Aug. 6, 1919.
Rev. & Mrs. Henry Dwight Gates
as ever
Yours
Henry G. Dwight

Mrs. Addie B. House.

63-66.

Santari, Sept. 22nd, 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark.

Mr Crouse has asked me to write you in regard to the allowance made our two Daughters by the Board. When we asked for this, we expected they would be in the college as boarders. But the number applying for admission is so large that at Chupra Patricks request we have kept them at home, and they attend with the other children as day scholars.

We did not think it right to keep the appropriation without apprising you of the change in our plans, at the same time we feel that we cannot well get through the year if we return the appropriation, without a larger salary than the one we have, (£342)

If we spend the same sum for board (including service rent + fuel) as other missionaries do

who watch their expences carefully (counting on family supply) we shall have nothing to clothe our people, pay school bills, for charity, postage and all the other incidentals for a large family.

I write this particularly, as an excuse for writing at all. We should much prefer to return the money, but it seems hardly possible without our salary is raised. Will you kindly inform us if we shall retain the money appropriated or apply for a larger salary.

We are enjoying the rest and change here in Constantinople very much and are feeling much benefited in health, and Mr House is finding his new work very enjoyable.

Yours sincerely,

Adeline B. House.

Mrs. Addie B. House

Scutari, Sep. 22, 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 10.

✓

Sent Life & Light for Sept. 1896.

Monastir August 28th 1897

The Reverend Dr Strong.-

Dear Dr Strong,

I have intended writing to you for some time to ask if you can send me the copy of the "Missionary Herald" that contains an account of a summer school in China. A school where the old grandmothers, and little children go together to learn the way of life. It is possible that I read this in the "Life and Light," but my impression is that I saw it in the Herald more than a year ago. I cannot find it however, and shall be greatly obliged if you can send me a copy without too much trouble to yourself.

I will enclose a note to Mr Higgin asking him to forward a sufficient sum to support one pupil one ~~summer~~ in the school. I trouble you with this part of the business as it is not likely that he would know to what I refer if I sent directly to him. May I trouble you to add a line to my note explaining where the money

is to go. I think the necessary sum was about two dollars and a half. About seventy cents of this money was given by a boy in our congregation in Salonica! and represents not a little self-denial I imagine. The remainder my children would like to contribute.

I understand that in the future we shall be able to claim a sort of relationship, through the marriage of my Cousin John Boyton's daughter with your son, I trust that the marriage will be one that will give happiness to you all.

Yours in the Master's work
Adeline B. House.

Mrs. A. B. House.

Monastir Aug. 28, '97

Mrs. Adeline B. House,

1-30-99 -65-

Salonica Jan 11th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton

May I trouble you to forward the enclosed note, as I am in doubt as to how to address it. Please accept my best wishes for the New Year both in your home, and in your work, and my thanks for the helpful New Years greeting received from you.

Sincerely yours

Adeline B. House.

OCT 18 1899

Samokov, Bulgaria, Aug. 3, 1899.

OCT 20 1899

My dear Friends:-

You will see by the date of this letter that we are back in the picturesque little mountain town where so many of the years of our missionary life were spent. We came to attend the annual meeting of our mission, and I hope to use some of my unwonted leisure to tell you something of the needs of our work in Salonica, and the plans we have made for advancing this work, if we may have your help.

I think most of our friends know that we have bought a piece of property in Salonica for the use of the mission. We have borrowed a large part of the money for this purpose from the "Board", the principal and interest to be paid semi-annually from the rents of the place and gifts of those who are interested in the work. Besides the dwelling-house there are three other buildings that are rented to a man who prepares cocoons for the silk market.

The upper floor of the dwelling-house we rent. Two rooms on the lower floor have been thrown into one, making a pleasant chapel for our Sabbath & mid-week services. One room is used for a store-room, and another for study, office & book room. From this room Bibles, tracts and books are sent all over Macedonia. There are other rooms in the house, and it is in hopes that our friends at home will be interested to fit them for use, that I am writing now.

Opening from our chapel is a room we wish to use as a reading room, a sort of home room for young men who have no other place to spend their evenings. I think there is not a place in the city where they can gather but the coffee and wine shops. We have a nice little library of Bulgarian books gathered, if we can get some one to pay for them, and I think there are many young men who will gladly pay the small weekly or monthly sum that we need to keep it in order and replenish it from time to time.

This room we can also use when we wish to gather the friends for a social tea, or when we entertain the "blue-jackets" and marines from the British fleet. The two tables we need can be used both for tea-tables and reading tables. We must also have some inexpensive book cases and plenty of chairs, with lamps enough to make the room bright and attractive. For this combined reading-room and dining-room we must also have dishes, table-cloths and napkins. We hope that many children will be pleased to send us money enough to buy a cup and saucer or a napkin. And our older friends will not need to diminish their regular contributions to the missionary societies if they send us money for a lamp, table, or chair.

Now all housekeepers know that a dining-room presupposes a kitchen, and for this we need some furnishings. Shall I tell you a little about this kitchen, so that when the pots and pans, I know you will gladly help us buy, are in place, you may imagine how it will look? (over)

We do not need a stove, for on one side of the stone-floored kitchen is a large chimney with a flat platform raised to a convenient height. In four holes in this platform are sunk iron baskets that will each hold a shovel-ful of ~~coal~~ charcoal and cook a very good meal. On another side of the room is a zinc-lined sink, and opposite that a closet and place for storing charcoal. As we do not expect to do much cooking here, the expenditure will not need to be large.

The third and last room we wish to furnish is a sick room. We wish this especially to accommodate friends from the villages who come here to have surgical operations performed but afterwards have no place to stay while under the doctor's care. It is often necessary that the patient shall spend weeks in the city with an attendant. The "Khans" are noisy & expensive and no one is willing to take such people into their home. We have tried to get them to do it time and again. If we can furnish this room they can have a clean, quiet place with the privilege of cooking for themselves and so save the expense of buying from eating houses. You see our kitchen is to prove, we hope, not only a useful adjunct to our tea-room, but also to our sick room. We expect to make a small charge to those who can afford it, but as much of the time the room is not likely to be used I have set down a small sum for rent for this room and also for the reading room.

Another item is service. We have in mind a young man who we think will be able to take charge of the reading-room evenings, and perhaps give more of his time when the British fleet is in the harbor.

This is only the beginning of a work which we hope will enlarge so as to take in the seamen of all the different nationalities who come to Salonica.

In addition to the money needed for this young man the kitchen, sick room and wash room must be kept white-washed, cleaned and disinfected. This makes another item on our list. The money used in caring for these rooms will enable us to give work to a number of poor people. One poor old man, in particular, we are anxious to keep under our eye. He has been a bad man and although he is trying to do better it is hard to break off the habits of a life time and he needs not only bread but council and encouragement.

We have not mentioned in the list of our needs our chapel, but it will be no harm to tell you how it is furnished and what more we would like. We have a lamp, some pine benches, a platform, and a pulpit made of a box covered with reps. We would like an organ, a pulpit, a communion service and Manilla matting for the aisles and a piece of bright carpet for the platform.

It is possible that some children would like to piece some quilts for us and their mothers would add sheets, pillow-cases, old linen and cotton pieces, and dressing gowns, bath-robes or other sick room comforts. Good English books for our library will also be welcome. Should anyone care to send their gifts in this way a package may be sent at any time to

Mr. C. E. Swett, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., to be forwarded to Rev. J. Henry House, Salonica, Turkey in Europe.

Whatever or however you send you may be sure your gifts will be well spent. We believe you will gladly help us to begin this work which we trust, with God's blessing will greatly add to our influence and will contribute not a little to the advancement of Christ's kingdom in ancient Thessalonica.

Yours in the Master's service,

Adeline B. House.

Articles needed to furnish lower floor of Mission House.

Reading Room.

Library	$ 50.
1 Pine book case	10.
2 " tables	15.
25 Chairs	13.
Lamps	5.
Salary for young man to look after library	40.
Rent	12.

Sick Room.

3 Beds	15.
Mattresses for beds	7.
Pillows	3.
Bedding	10.
Sheets and pillow cases	8.
Lamps	1.50
Chairs	1.50
Table, washstand, spirit lamp, etc.	10.
Keeping room clean and disinfected	15.

Table Furniture.

Dishes and glasses	8.
Knives, forks and spoons	6.
Table cloths and napkins	6.

Kitchen Furniture.

Pots and pans	5.
Tea and coffee pots	5.
Dish cloths and pans	2.50
Kitchen table and chairs	2.50

Mrs. Frank B. House,

Salonica, Aug. 3, '99

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury M. D.,

67 — 151

Monastir Macedonia 15 May 1890.

My dear Dr. Clark:

I have written to Mr. Marx about the condition of Mr. Baird & he will report to you. I wish to say something about my little paper the Detovoditel. I have been giving it to agents at the foll. prices: —

From 1 to 9	copies	inclusive	1 franc	per	number
" 10 " 29	"	"	$\frac{75}{100}$	"	"	"
" 30 " 99	"	"	$\frac{60}{100}$	"	"	"
" 100	"	& more	$\frac{50}{100}$	"	"	"

With the exception of the last, I have also added one paper for every 10 without pay.

The Minutes of the Ann. Meeting just held contains the following: —

"While we express our hearty sympathy with Dr. Kingsbury in his earnest purpose to make the monthly Childs paper 'Detovoditel' as a means of good we are constrained to entreat him to be on his guard not to allow it to leave its original position & to encroach in its subject matter upon the field long occupied by the Missions' Childs Paper & also that he will not give a rate of discounts to the agents for the paper below that wh. the Mission has approved for its publications which will lead to

the impression that we can afford to pay two costs for one good."

The above was advanced by Mr. Marsh who also wrote me that he trusted I would take the matter in my usual spirit of Christian courtesy &c. I replied to Mr. Marsh in brief as follows.

I. My method of selecting material for the paper is largely as foll.:- It is my habit to eat much more rapidly than my family. After finishing my meal I read aloud stories from the Well Spring, Childs Paper Mission Day Spring & other childrens publications. I read them carefully to my family & mark those in which my two little children are especially interested, & in case the stories are adapted to Bulg. children, I mark them to be translated. Selecting my material largely in this way, I cannot believe that the subject matter can encroach on the Zornitsa wh. as I understand Mr. Thomson is a young peoples paper & not a childrens paper.

II. Moreover I have constant & abundant evidence that the children both read & enjoy the paper. And, inasmuch as it is a notable fact that children will not read anything above them, I claim my point that the material is, in general, well adapted to the readers. One person with a family

of six children, the oldest 10 yrs. old has recently told me "My children devour all the contents of the Dctoo. but I can not get them to read the Zornitsa". Another man with a large family told me just before I left Samokov, "When the Dcto. comes, my children quarrel to see who will have the first reading of it" Such testimonials might be multiplied indefinitely.

This leads me to claim that my material does not infringe on the subject matter of the Zornitsa.

The other matter is of more vital consequence Without the percent at present given, I cannot maintain the paper. With it I can make it support itself very soon. It pays this year its printers bill & all but 2 liras on the paper used from subscribers & this with less than 800 ~~subscribers~~ on its list. I confidently expect that next year it will entirely pay its way. When I arranged the % I did not even know what the terms for the Zornitsa were. I saw that American papers of all grades adopted this plan, so I adopted it. Without it the list would fall at once to less than half its present number & the expense of publication would come on me personally & this I could not support. The circumstances of the two papers are very different. They are no more alike than David & Saul. The one ought not to be bound

by the same cast iron rules as the other. For instance the translation of the Detovod. costs nothing; that of the Zornitsa costs much. The Dets. has no right to pay the Zorn. not a little. The printing of the Zorn. costs much more than that of the Detov. I pay postage for each year's copies of the Dets. 12 centimes. Mr. Thomson pays 60 centimes. Other differences exist wh. place the two widely apart.

Again I claim that if the Detov. was crowding out the Zornitsa the books of the two papers would show it in this way. A general increase would be manifest in the one & a general decrease of the other as respects a large number of places. To illustrate. The Detovod. goes to perhaps 25 places. The Zornitsa goes to the same places. Now these 25 towns during the four years of the life of the Detov. would show a steady gain while the number of subs. of the Zorn. would diminish pro re nata in case the Detovoditel was crowding out the Zornitsa. Very likely many places might be found where the subs. list of both was continually growing smaller. That would show that ~~the~~ some third cause was driving both papers out. In Tirnovo for instance the list of the Detovoditel has continually grown less & the present year it is less than 10 whereas three years ago the list was more than 100. I doubt not that the same would be found true of the Zornitsa in that town. It seems to

me that insisting on the same percent in both papers is like telling a younger brother that he must wear the clothes of his older brother whether or no. If he likes them good, if not, then there is no other way but that he must stay in the house. Now the Zornitsa is 20 yr. older than the Detovod. She was born in a different country where different styles prevailed & the little one must be forever shut up if compelled to put on clothes so many years older without any refitting. I feel very badly about the vote I have a nice new heading for the Detovod, wh. cost $15. & wh. has been used only the present year. That must be thrown away. Materials for the paper have been bought for the Printing office which cost not a little wh. are worse than useless if the paper does not go on. There is room enough for both papers and that abundantly. The paper now nearly supports itself & will soon quite so. By means of the work wh. is furnished by the paper our Printing Office is largely supplied with work. & it will be a severe blow on it if the paper be stopped. Our Mission recognize it as a valuable auxiliary to our work. It collects a large number of scholars into our Sunday schools. By means wh. it affords I had hoped to do other things, wh. must stop as soon as the

paper stops. For instance I wanted to print a small book of S. S. Hymns. I am exerting myself to the utmost to get some such choice ones translated & am printing them in the columns of the paper subsequently, for the benefit of Sunday Schools where large numbers of orthodox children assemble as in Phil'polis, Bazardjik & Samokov, I thot to print 500 copies of these hymns without notes & about 100 copies with notes. I had hoped to enlarge this little by little year by year until we should have a respectable S.S. hymn book. It was my intention to print 2 hymns in each number of the paper save June & Dec. & in those numbers to print four making 28 hymns in all. The stopping of the Detoroe will stop this plan & nip it in the bud. I beg you will advise me what to do. I am convinced that the Mission came down on it without understanding the condition of things. &, even then neither Dr. House nor Mr Baird nor Mr Bond voted for the measure. My position is this. I do not believe that the material infringes on that of the Zornitsa. Still I will try to use every possible care that it do not. It certainly should not. The ¢ is absolutely necessary to the life of the paper. & the different circumstances of the two papers is such as compels a difference in this respect. A large number of useful projects are nipped in the bud by the stopping of the

paper. & it will tend to ruin the printing office for the present. There is only one person who has obtained 100 subscribers & that young man has never & will never get a list for the Formitsa. I earnestly beg that the Committee will allow me to go on as I have for one year more that the matter may have a more thorough discussion at our next annual meeting.

If there were more personal freedom in our Mission & less red-tape & less tendency to examine very closely & see if there is not some bad thing about a person or a measure, I believe that the work of the Lord would advance more rapidly & more souls saved.

Most sincerely yours,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Monastir, May 15, 1890.

Rec'd May 31.

✓

Dr. Clarke.

Samokov Bulgaria,
7. July 1890

My dear Dr. Clarke:

Night before last about 11 o'clock p.m. we arrived with Mr. Baird. I have borne very heavily the protracted stay in Monastir but it was plainly the only thing to do. I write now to tell you how Mr. Baird is. He was at first attacked with Intermit. Fever. After that he rode on a poor saddle (a native one) & the stirrups broke & let the weight of his body down on his perineum. A partial stricture followed. This has at times been better but sometimes worse. What is called extravasation of urine followed. That consists in the passage of the urine thr. the walls of the urethra as the sweat percolates thr. the skin. I cannot see that this condition has been at all improved by the two months of treatment. It is a very serious condition in my judgement & may unfit Mr. Baird for work for months if not for years. Dr. Bryant in his work on Surgery records 43 cases of wh. 26 were fatal. & the average duration was 17 years. He says "All forms of treatment are consequently uncertain & unsatisfactory. If dilitation of the urethra is once secured, the introduction of a catheter at short interval is most es-

sential, or otherwise, the canal is certain to recontract; &, if it is doubtful whether any case of simple inflammatory stricture is ever really cured, it may unquestionably be asserted that a traumatic stricture will exist for life, & that it will require constant & repeated treatment to preserve even a moderate patency of the narrowed passage" He has a strong constitution and may ultimately recover but I anticipate a long period of time in the cure. It must be treated by "tincture of time & oil of patience". His family have come with him & are in the house occupied by Dr Haskell. I would advise one of two things: If he is no better or not greatly improved during 6 weeks that I take him to England, leaving his family here. (2) Or that, in the same case, ~~that~~ he & his fam. go to America. If it is not better, a house can be found for him here but it will be very hard for both him & his family for they will have no furniture Mr Haskell's family will return presumably in six weeks & will need their house. It does not seem feasible for them to remain here longer than the this vacation on account of quarters. A sick man & wife & six children would be too great a load for any of our ladies to take upon themselves for any length of time. In Monaster, on the contrary, no good medical treatment can be secured much less good surgical treatment.

I feel it my duty to write thus to you as to his condition. I may be mistaken & he may recover rapidly. We are very much burdened with work in this station by reason of the school. I do not say it to complain but only because I know more about my own work than others. and, as I recite some of the principle duties I have you will see at once that I have no time for exercise or personal study. I wish to thank you for the $81. wh. you sent for our Ind. Dept. from Wells River & Swanton. Last year I had 16 lessons per week in school. Their preparation required not less than as many more. I had nearly 100 compositions to correct every week, from 40-60 patients per week to prescribe for & sometimes as many as 40 in one day, the care of the Printing Office & of the Dictionaries. I am not more heavily burdened than are others. & I believe some of us are going to break down with this burden. I suggested to Dr. House that Doctor Deenchoff be employed in the school next year so as to relieve us somewhat but he replied that we had not sufficient money to pay him. The prospect of work before me next year fills me with dread. I am sure that, if I take my share of what is to be done

I shall break down before the first term is half fini
I fully believe that I ought not to have other work
than my Medical Work & the care of the Printing
Office. All the members of this station are
equally burdened. We ought to drop off some
of the work or have more help, else we shall
have more missionaries being obliged to give up
work. I would not write this except as physi-
cian. I do not complain of it but believe that
it is not for the good of the work for us to be
so much burdened. All the children of the
~~St~~ Mission who are in the country are at
present in Samokov, 22 in number. Many duties
are calling me & I must write no more.
I am sorry that the Detovodilet, the little
child's paper, must stop at the close of the
present year.

Most sincerely yours.
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, July 7. 1890.
Rec'd July 23.

Samokov, Bulgaria. 22. July 1890.

My dear ~~Mr. Ward~~ Dr. Clark:

Mr. Baird remains about the same, save that he is severely attacked in addition to his former more serious trouble with dysentery, with from 12 to 20 discharges per day of 24 hours. I don't know what to do about the family. They are at present in Mr. Haskell's house who will desire to be returning in about a month and there will be no place for them to go. Mr B does not sit up a moment nor stand on his feet. At the lowest calculation, months will elapse before he is able to take up missionary life & work again. I believe he has lost half his weight during his sickness. My idea is that ~~if~~ one of three things must be done:—

(1) That the family remain in this station for a year or two, in wh. case some of their furniture must be brought from Monastir.

(2) That the family return to America as soon as Mr. B. is able to bear the journey. or—

(3) That Mr. Baird remain here & Mrs. B. return to Monastir with the children.

In case the (1) plan be carried out they ought to send at once for some of their things

Samokov, Bulg. July 22. 1890.

We have not furniture to make them comfortable in our station. To board them at our homes would be a strain that none of our ladies are able to bear for a long time & the sooner they have some things sent from Monastir, if this arrangement be carried out, the better.

In case Plan (2) be carried out I think we could take care of them among us for the time being. Agnes, Ethel, Clara & Emma could go into the girls school as boarders. That would leave Mr & Mrs. B. & Arthur & Alice. I think my wife could take care of them for a time, but if it was protracted she would sink under it. In this case it would be with the hope that as soon as Mr. Baird was able to endure it, they would leave for America. In that case it would require someone to go with them & help them as I came from Monastir with them.

The Plan (3) does not recommend itself to me. To separate a husband & wife when the husband & father is so very sick strikes me like a heartless thing.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, July 23, 1890.
Recd Aug. 1, 1890.

Samokov. Bulgaria 16. Aug. 1890.

My dear Dr. Clark:

In general health & strength Mr. Baird is slowly improving. The bunch is still discharging but the discharge is better in quality. It formerly ran a thin sanious pus but now it is yellow, what is called technically "healthy pus". Of late, there has been more swelling along the line of the urethra while at the same time one of the testicles has been considerably swollen. Applications of Solution of Sal Ammoniac have reduced the swelling considerably. He is not able to sit at all but has commenced to walk about a little. He walked over to my office three days ago & has been up as far as Mrs. Thomsons & down to the place where the workmen are putting up the new building. He is gaining also in weight. The whole importance of the case hinges on the question as to the present existence of a stricture. If he has, it is dangerous even to life; if he has not, he will recover. It will be, in my opinion, dangerous for him to ride on horseback for fear of bringing on a succession of the same evils. His wife proposes to return to Monastir with Miss Mathews soon. After that he will come to my house & we

shall take the best care of him we are able. I believe it will be best for me to go to Vienna with him and it is our purpose to go as soon as Mr. Baird's passport can be sent back from Monastir on the arrival of Mrs. Baird & the children there. By that time Mrs. House will be willing to spare me to go away. I propose to write to Mr. Clark of Prague to meet me there. He knows German well a language in wh. I am versed but slightly. I propose also to enlist the interest of the American Ambassador & his services in our behalf if possible. If, however, I should find great difficulty in securing what I wanted, I should greatly desire permission to go to London. The price of a ticket from Vienna to London via Cologne is a trifle less than $25. That would add of course to the expense & I should much prefer not to go beyond Vienna if I could find medical advantages there. I would therefore beg for this conditional permission. In case I have it please telegraph the one word "Yes" to me here. "Kingsbury Samokov Bulgaria Yes" would be sufficient. I would interpret it to mean that in case I found great obstacles or great expense in Vienna I had permission to go to London. Of course, I should use such permission as a last resort.

I wish to ask you one thing about our

Printing Office. Would you allow me to solicit from my friends the sum of 60 Turkish Liras ($264.00) so that we may get the services of a Machinist who can do the work on the Press. In spite of all the money invested, of the care & labor we can bestow, our printing office is never going to be a success until we get someone to run the machine. For the above sum, I can get a man from here. This of course is only a temporary arrangement, until we get someone to come from America to fill the place mentioned in the vote of the Mission. There is crying need of such a man to work the machine as soon as the fall term opens. Mr. Gedikoff, a fine christian man in the employ of Mr. Danoff, who does quite a large publishing business, was at my house yesterday and told me that 60 men worked in Mr. Danoff's printing office & that he believed that he could get one capable of running our machine for 5 liras per month. The work in the compos. room is done very well, but the machine work is done so poorly, as compared with other offices that we are losing all our custom. We try boy after boy & the result is only that they break the machine. In a year or two this fine machine will be well broken up. The trouble is that the boys dont know how to manage a machine. They need someone to teach them how.

Yours very sincerely Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Dr. Kingsbury –
aug. 6 1890

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Samokov. Bulgaria. 9. Oct. 1890.

Dear Dr. Clarke:

Such a multitude of duties have crowded upon me that I have not found time to write you my report of Mr. Baird. We went to Vienna & consulted Dr. Eiselsberg the 1st assistant of Dr. Bilroth. He pronounced the stricture cured. This was the dangerous thing & my heart was greatly relieved. I had used the best skill I could employ but still I felt anxious. Let me quote to you a little from Bryant's Surgery, the best work on the subject that I have. "There are few local diseases, wh. if neglected have a more fatal tendency than urethral stricture. The bladder becomes subsequently involved, & last, but not least, the ureters & kidneys. Simple uncomplicated stricture is not a fatal disease, few cases terminating in death. Stricture & retention of urine is a more serious combination, & stricture with extravasation of urine is still more fatal. In 26 fatal cases, the average duration of the stricture was 17 years; in 5 symptoms had existed under 10 ys., & in 10, for upwards of 20 ys. When stricture, therefore, has existed for a long period, it may be inferred with certainty that some disease of the kidney has been produced, & that the slightest injury or accession of mischief is likely to terminate in death; for I imagine that every subject of renal disease stands, as it were, continually on the edge of a precipice, & that the slightest adverse wind may send him down. The death of so many cases after operations, whether upon the urinary

organs or other parts, may be thus explained. No patient with renal disease is able to resist the slightest tax upon his powers, for his vital energy sinks irrecoverably upon the receipt of the most trifling injury. At least 95 % are readily & safely dilated by means of catheters, & every stricture might be so treated if recognized before any complications appeared. The difference in the cause, the difficulties in the treatment, & the permanency in the nature of a so-called traumatic stricture, have led me to separate the cases thus denominated from that larger class, the result of local inflammations, & from my notes of 43 consecutive examples of this kind in all of wh. a distinct history could be obtained of some definite accident affecting the perineum the blow or fall was immediately followed by hemorrhage from the urethra &, at a later date by difficulty in micturition. A kick on the perineum, a fall upon a pointed instrument or across a bar beam or rail; an injury from a saddle when riding (wh was Mr. B's case) &c. are the principal causes to wh. the stric. has been assigned in the cases before me. In one & all there was clear evidence at the time of the injury that the urethra was more or less involved, as haematuria (bloody urine) in almost every case immediately followed, while difficulty in micturition appeared subsequently at variable intervals. In some few cases several years had passed away before the attention of the patient was called to the smallness of his stream of urine, when some sudden attack of retention was the first symptom wh. attracted notice." I beg you will excuse this long quotation but the importance of Mr. Bairds case seemed to make it necessary. He was injured on the saddle. Even the natives

likened it to the roof of a house. He afterward had bloody urine once & again. difficulty of micturition & when I attempted to pass the catheter I found the stricture but by constantly passing it for a time was able to dilate it so that Dr. Eiselsberg pronounced the stricture healed. There was remaining the fistula. The M.D. said wait a week or two & we will see whether an operation is necessary or not. We saw him three times. He finally threw the responsibility on us saying that an operation would cure the thing perfectly but that there was a chance of his getting well without it. Mr. B. decided against it. He now writes me that it is troubling him somewhat. At all events he is a very different man from the one we brot. from Monastir. With every change of cars or other change I carried him on my back The natives in Monastir said they never saw the like of "a doctor carrying a sick man on his back." Additional duties devolving on me in school on acct. of Dr. House's leaving the school, together with a number of surgical operations the last of the week, prevented me from finishing my letter. It is now Monday Oct. 13. A letter has just come from Mr. Baird saying that his fistula is troubling him & that as soon as he can arrange for it he is coming here to have me perform the operation wh. he decided against in Vienna. One week ago yesterday he conducted all the services in Monastir preaching & S. School & in the latter the last, as I understand, a class. but, he says, with quite a deal of pain. My own work prospers fairly but nothing to what it would, had I a Hospital

to assist me. The majority of the people are very poor. They sicken & die without proper food, nursing or medicine & there seems to be no help for it. The Govt. does not allow me to give away a grain of anything. If I had a Hospital I might expect a much greater influence for the cause of the Gospel than now. Let me cite a few instances wh. have come up very recently. An old woman came to me with disease of the eyes. She was nearly blind but her disease taken then was readily curable. I gave her a recipe wh. ought not to have cost 2 cents. There was not more than 20 drops of it The druggist charged her 95 centimes = about 18 cents. She had no money to buy & went away in her darkness to grow worse & worse. A woman came here with her little 6 yr. old boy. He had had an exhausting diarrhoea for 3 months. Fearing that the little one wd die she had fairly taken the bread from her mouth until she had saved 70 centimes. The night before she came to me, he had 15 evacuations. Weeping she laid the poor wasted little fellow on my meninder & said "If you can, I pray you to save my little boy's life" I gave her a prescrip. that had it been in my power to give her, I could have given for 15 centimes & wh. would have made her little boy much better Even at that price 25% would have been profit. She went to the Druggist & he charged her 3 $\frac{39}{100}$ francs. She had not wherewith to pay & so went home with her sick boy. I know not whether he is alive at this moment or not. Cases like these might be cited without limit. A woman very near me is probably dead

for want of good nursing. The people did nothing but wring their hands & cry aloud. A man is scarcely escaping death from erysipelas because his people will not feed him. They give him something when I am there & then let him go. A little girl died for the same reason. I told her father to get some milk & feed her. The next day I went & she had had absolutely nothing for 24 hours but water. I asked him "Why dont you get some milk for her?" & he replied with an oriental shrug of his shoulders "I dont know, I knew of no one who had any." Directly over my office is a nice place to build a number of rooms wh. would accom. 10 beds & give all necessary room for every thing needed. It would cost to build & fit this up. $2000. To pay the expenses of such an Institution would cost $5. per day. This would be a sufficient estimate for 10 indoor & 20 out patients per day. The Govt. do not allow any half-way business. They do not allow me to give away medicine unless I have something wh. may be called a Hospital, nor do they allow me to sell a thing. I could make a Hospital myself if they would allow me to sell medicines I sent a person for a bottle of medicine wh. I could have sold at a profit for 2 francs but the Druggist charged 10 francs for the same. When I was in Vienna I saw a woman who asked me about my work. She was from New York. She said that she could not start such an enterprise but if some one would, she would help the thing along. I found also there an English Lady,

who was deeply interested in my work & as she left, gave me in a sealed envelope 2 £ in a check & 5 florins in cash for our Printing Office, & wrote a note in wh. she said that she wd. send me a check occasionally. The name of the former was Mrs. Geo. G. Moore of New York City. (They are members of Dr. Crosby's church.) & the latter Miss Mary West St. Leonards on Sea Sussex England. Our native agency work is in a discouraging state. No workers at Eleshnitsa, Jakarooda Banako nor in all that great Raslogue plain save at Mehomia & the occupant there has never had character enough to recommend him very highly. No worker in Dubnitsa in Ikteman in Banya in Kostenets in Zraitsa in Pirdop. This looks bad, To be sure there are here & there a few Bible women but like the loaves & fishes in our weak faith we exclaim, "what are these among so many?" We have made a very radical change in the division of labor in our Station Dr. House has been relieved of duties in School & Dr. Haskell is now Director. while Dr. House takes charge of Native Agency & Mr. Clarke has more duties in school. My motive for voting in favor of the measure was that we might keep Dr. House the longer in our Mission. Perhaps my fears are groundless but I fear that when he returns to his native land he will not come back. He does not enjoy school work but does Native agency I would rather you would not write my reasons to him. Mr. Clarke feels very badly about the change indeed & says it

will result in his leaving the Mission. May God over-rule it for the advancement of His Kingdom. There is talk of a worker going to Banya & Kostenets. The station voted 20 liras help for them if they would raise an equal sum. Dr. House & I have become responsible for 15 liras if the plan is arranged. I feel very strongly that sufficient money should be at our disposal to supply our field. I cannot approve of cutting down our approp. from year to year. The work is not old enough. We have educated Mordjukoff in our school. He will probably desire work. but we have no prospect of having enough to employ him. The next year Meercheff & Hristoff will be ready for work. It is not the way to bring up the people to self-support to stop employing. In Ikteman there are but three friends but the congregations would run from 30 up & the work was very hopeful. Popoff was obliged to leave on account of the cutting down of the appropriations. Necessarily the work stops. If there is anything done it must be by the Missionaries & that is fatal to the interests of self support. If we go from here they don't consider that they have anything to pay. A native helper in their midst is a constant encouragement to them to work for the conversion of their friends & a constant stimulus to do something for his salary. In a few years Popoff could build up a prosperous Christian community in that place. Now that he is gone, the enemies rejoyce the friends are discouraged & the work is largely paralyzed.

Sunshan. ad. 7. 1870

Rec'd June 8 - 1870 - Secy.

At the end of this year in school we are to have a good young man to go to Yakarooda but the friends there cannot support him. If we are ~~that~~ in as tight a box as we are now we shall not have money to give him & the work will decline. I am sorry that I have written such a blue letter but it has been a relief to me. I cast it all on Christ. He will care for us & for His work. All we need is to be faithful. My health is much better than formerly. Would it be in order for me to ask my Mission at its next Annual Meet to give me a leave of absence of six months or one year that I might brighten up my medical knowledge in Germany. It would require no money if the Committee were willing to continue my salary. In this country we don't have friction enough to keep ourselves bright. My 14 days in Vienna were most thoroughly utilized. I was attending clinics from morning till evening. It was a rare opportunity & I feel very thankful for it. Dr. Eiselberg showed me every courtesy & kindness. I thot I would ask you first & if you said yes I would then approach my mission. We have had much sickness in the beginning of this year in both schools. The missionaries are all quite well save Mrs Horner who is very miserable.

Sincerely yours.

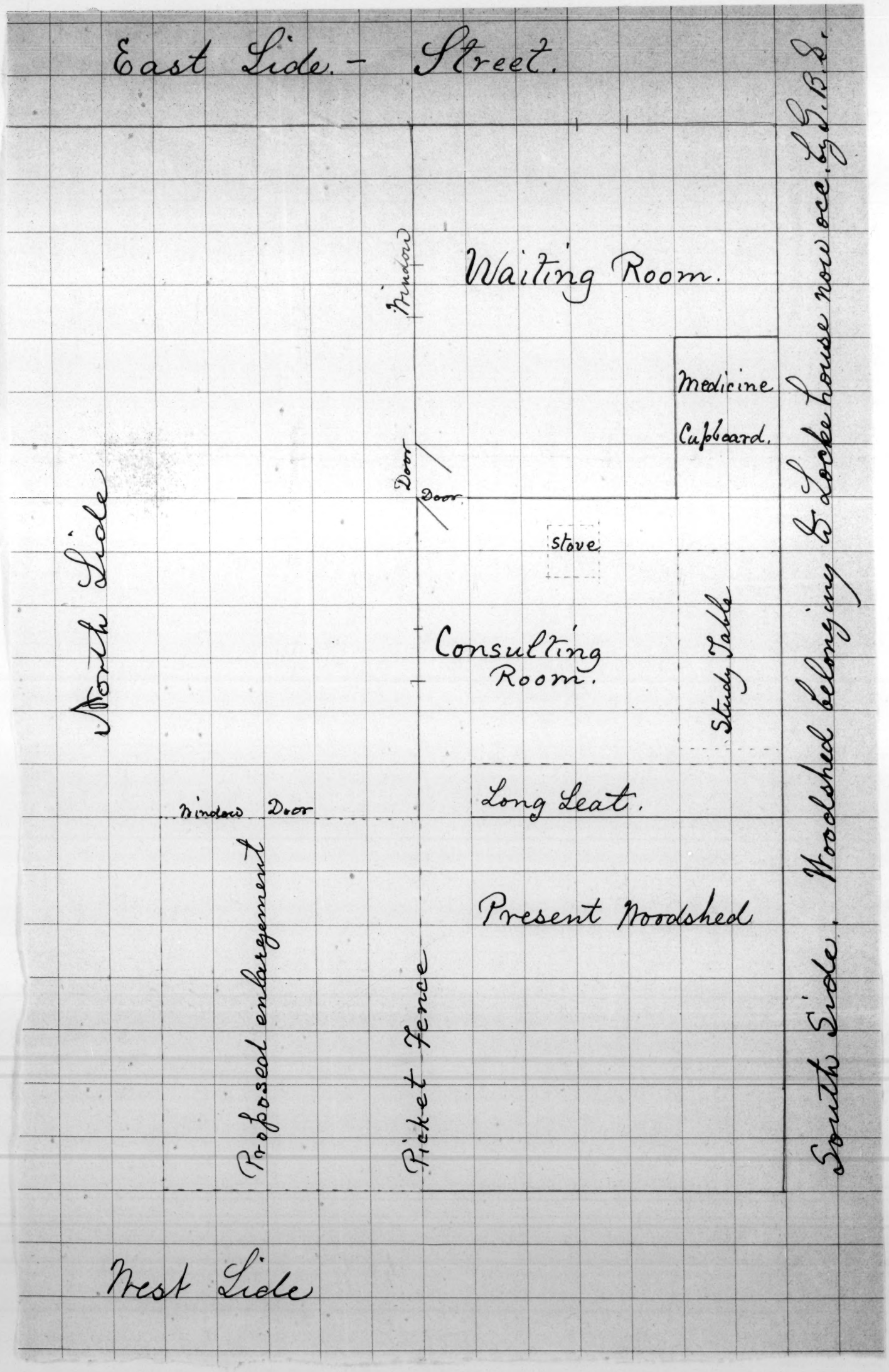
Fred. L. Kingsbury

Samokov. Bulgaria.
8. Jany. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of Dec. 12th was duly received. Many thanks. Our station voted on Jany. 2nd "~~that~~ to approve the plan of Dr. K. in raising funds for enlarged accommodations for Medical Work, as indicated in Dr. Clark's letter of Dec. 12. 1890." As far as the plan in general is concerned, the Station agree with me; as to the details not at all. I am afraid that the whole matter will fall through on that acct. I much prefer the plan of the Station but my objection is that it does not begin small enough. We shall not be able to raise money for so extensive a work. I will try & explain this in detail. First, my plan is to put a room immediately back of the one I now use as a consulting room in wh. to receive patients. This room will hold 3 beds & by crowding 5 beds. The whole can be built & furnished ready for patients for $100. I have already toward this $20. I enclose a rough plan of the place. You will see by consulting this plan at once the objection against the place. It is on the north side & has little sun. I urge against this that it is better than 9/10 of the sick that I visit are supplied

with. and so the matter rests. I am going to make another attempt to get permission to sell to the poor, medicine. I expect to go to Lophia on this business next week. The Station want I should attempt the raising funds for a larger & more sunny building outside our grounds somewhere. I am anxious to commence at once on a small scale to do something for a few sick; to receive them & doctor them letting their friends come & take care of them & charging a little more than bare expenses so as little by little to build up a Hospital from native money. For instance one of our friends from Banya came here. There was no place for her to remain. I let her lie on the long seat in my Consulting Room & her mother in law nursed her. She was with me about 18 days & made an excellent recovery. Her husband was very grateful & paid me about $2.50. They burnt probably 75 cents worth of wood & other expenses would not amount to more than that sum. I own that there are many hindrances in the way, & by no means the least of these may be reckoned the govt. opposition. To get permission for a perfectly free Hospital would be an easy matter but one in wh. certain persons would pay something would be I conceive very difficult. If I go into something more pretentious than


East Side. - Street.
Waiting Room.
Window
Medicine Cupboard.
Door
Door
stove
Consulting Room.
Study Table
Long Seat.
Window
Door
Present Woodshed
Proposed enlargement
Picket Fence
Woodshed belonging to Locke house now occ. by G. B. S.
South Side.
North Side
West Side

this small addition, it will call much greater attention. The thing will be designated "Hospital" from the start & I shall be beset with applications; if, on the contrary, I build this one room, & go quietly to Sophia & ask for permission to use my own medicines in this room, the thing will be of so little importance that permission will be gained easily. I should be glad to do this as a stepping stone to something larger. First because it can be done cheaply; second, because it will not arouse gobt. opposition & third because I can manage this so as from it to have a profit wh. may at length be used in a larger plant.

I have been shut up with a cold on my lungs the greater part of two weeks. I have no fever but a severe cough.

There is a new follower reported in Samokov. He is a new comer. Dr House & Mr Terzieff had a talk with him yesterday after the prayer meeting. He is persecuted by his neighbors. They will not allow him to draw water from the public fountain. He has bot. a house & the neighbors have raised such a hue & cry that he cannot get his Deed. They say they wont have a Protestant in their ward.

Yours very sincerely.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Saratoga June 8 1891

Dr. Hughes

Samokov Bulgaria. 3. Feby. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Our Printing Office is in much the condition of the girl who wished to learn to swim & to whose petition to learn how, her mother gave answer that she could swim all she wished after she learned how but that she must not go near the water until that time came. We cannot do good work until we have a competent man to take charge of the work & until we can do good work we cannot support such a man. I am sure that after two years the Pr. Office would pay the entire expense of such a man if he was capable. Yesterday evening a Jew came to me & said that if we would get Hebrew type he would furnish us with a large amount of work. There is not a printing office in Bulgaria or Servia that can print in this character. He wished to print a small paper & several small books. The Buly. Evang. Soc. goes to Sophia to do all its printing because our work is neither done in a satisfac. manner nor in good time. With the price they pay for work we could make a good profit. They are now printing a book called Natural Theology.

for wh. they are paying more than £100. Turkish. The printing of the "Domashen Briatel" would yield us at least 65 francs per month & other things wh. they print would bring us ~~still~~ a profit. I do not believe that the board would have to expend any money save the expense of coming out & perhaps half of the first two years salary of such a person. My soul is tried by daily complaints of our work. I myself confess that our work is poor but, for student work, it is pretty good. It is a good deal to require a young man to learn a business so as to do it well in two or three years by working two hours per day. I cannot find a man who may take charge of our Office with a good ability for business & at the same time a good character. Moreover the cheapest I can do is from $35. to $40. per month. wh. would be, I suppose, about the same as an American would require. The Office can go on as it is for a few years but it will gain nothing &, if it gains nothing it will certainly lose. The Hebrew Type would cost at first $500. This I am sure could be found if the Board were willing to send some one to take charge of it. The sending of such a man would be sure to be followed by growth. One good Book could be published annually. Several are

ready or nearly ready now, as far as translation is concerned. I pray the Committee to send us such a person. Now is the golden time. We cannot even print a tract well. I am one that believes that the time is come to put the Zornitsa into native hands. Let a grant be made for it & let them run it. It is too bad in the existing state of our finances as far as native agency is concerned to expend so much money on a paper wh. is at best only a secondary evangelical agent

We are passing thro' an interesting revival. At a meeting I attended a few days since 28 girls & as many boys were present who professed to have during the month of Jany. given their hearts to God. Some will fall back but the far greater part are thoroughly converted as I believe. There are 13 more in the 1st class (lowest) who are yet out of the fold. We are working for their salvation. The days & nights have been full of work & anxiety but the labor has been blessed. The work has been very quiet. The friends are much stirred up & they are doing much in the city. No more time now

Very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokor. Feb. 3, 1891

Recd Feb. 20

Samokov Bulgaria 6. Apr. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Miss Mattie is gaining slowly but, in my judgement, will be in no condition to enter the school this year. I advised her this a.m. to apply for permission to return to America at once. She said that, as she could not write, she should prefer that I do it for her. In accordance with this her expressed desire I make application for her. I hope that it will be granted. She mentioned that she would like to rest on the way somewhere, probably in Switzerland, for one month. I should think it might be advisable but that would depend largely on the then state of her health & on other circumstances. The reason of her applying before the Annual Meeting is simply to get permission a little earlier so that, if a good opportunity should present itself, she might not be obliged to wait. She will ask the approval of the Mission at the Ann. Meet. wh. is called to Phil'polis on the last day of this month.

I would like to add a request for myself. The climate is one in wh. fever & ague abound. Thr. all my ten years of service here, I have been quite frequently prostrated for from 3 days to 2

weeks. Two years ago I went & took a walking tour in Switzerland & , as a result, was almost perfectly free from such attacks during the next year. Last year I was obliged to go to Vienna with Mr. Baird & the outing has helped me to be quite free from such attacks during the present year. My good wife insists that I must get away from this climate for one month or six weeks every year. Am I at liberty to do this if my station approve? Or, should I refer it every year to the Mission & the Prud. Com.? I am convinced that she is right in the matter. Of course I shall go on my own expense. Later. Tuesday 7. April 1891.

I had another conversation with Miss Maltbie this a.m. and she is very anxious to get right away She does not wish "to reach America sick". I most heartily approve of her going as she suggests to some Baths in Austria for one or two months & thence to America Our ladies are very much tired out with caring for her. Had it not been for the help rendered by Mrs Marsh who stood with her for three weeks & Mrs. Locke who has been with us nearly two weeks, I dont know what we should have done. She goes next Saturday & then I pity the ladies, Mrs. Haskell especially. Miss Maltbie is especially anxious that I go with her to the Baths &

she has been talking with my wife for sometime this p.m. on this line. She is very anxious to go just as quickly as she can get the permission of the Mission & of the Prudential Committee. and she begs that a cablegram be sent as soon as possible in case permission be granted. To put it definitely. If the mission approve, a telegram with the one word "Yes" will be interpreted to mean that I am at liberty to take Miss Maltbie to such baths as I may select. (I shall strive to get them as near as possible to us that the expense may be minimum.) Also that Miss Maltbie has permission to return on a furlough to America. I think it will be a matter of necessity that someone go with her. She is gaining very slowly & can now with difficulty move about the room a little. She wants my wife to go too. Of course I would be glad if this was possible but the expense would be not a little. I think she must have some female attendant. My wife has suffered greatly this year from her old time enemy dyspepsia & the trip would do her good. If the Prudential Com. were willing that we should go with Miss M. I would be glad to pay the expenses of my wife & children for the sake of the good it would do them. If I should receive a cablegram with the word "granted" I would interpret it that I

was at liberty to take Miss Matthie to such baths she being on route for America; that I could take my wife & children along, the Board paying my own & Miss Matthie's expenses & I paying those of my wife & children. It seems much as tho' I had an axe to grind myself but I really have none. I intend to take a trip somewhere indeed feel that I must but this is not what I should plan for myself at all. My wife says that Miss Matthie must have someone to take care of her for a month after she leaves Samokov. I dont know as this can be arranged at this distance. I would like to add this one more that in case the Prud. Com. have sufficient confidence in me to arrange all the details & that I have such permission according to the circumstances at the time a cablegram with the word "Go" be sent. That will mean that I am to arrange all the points, subject as before to the approval of the Mission.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury

Samokov, April 6, 1891
Rec'd. April 21
90

Samokov Bulgaria 20 April 1891

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of March 28 came this a.m. Many thanks. One plan has suggested itself to me & I have written to Mrs. Merriman about it. Geo. Chekoloff from this city, a son of one of our deakons here, learned the printers trade here. He went to Worcester & has worked in a printing office for two or 3 years & ought to be quite proficient. His father came to me to ask if I would not do something to get him back again to Samokov. I wrote at once to George & told him that I thought the opportunity a good one to build up a good business & told him moreover that if he would consent to recieve 60 liras per annum ($264.) I would try & raise that amount for him; that he had better not think of the proposal unless he was willing to do it for at least 2 years at that price. I wrote also to Mrs. Merriman & told her about him but did not ask her to give the money. I wrote her simply that I should ask her to give the money if he consented to the terms. He is the most enterprising Bulgarian I know of. If he will do this it will make a good solution of the matter. It will be better to try him for one or two years before giving it entirely into

Samokov April 6, 1891

his hands. It is out of the question to educate a man sufficiently here in our printing office. It is equally out of the question to get a man from the people who would not be a positive injury to our work. We seem to be shut up to our present modus operandi or make some attempt to get George Chekoeff. He is now in Bridgeton New Jersey. I can not at present go into particulars but our work is in a bad condition just because it needs someone to take charge of it who can devote his time to it. It is boy work, & wants more than I can till a head. Type is lost, broken & manuscripts are lost, proofs are not well corrected sheets are put away printed on one side & forgotten & the paper of course is wasted This is our every day experience. Some boys dont want to work their allotted time others want & are even anxious to work more than the allotted time & so irregularities are introduced. It is well started pretty well stocked & is doing good work; it gave the primal impulse wh. increased our school from 30 to 60 students; it will exert a good influence on the young men & ought to be supported. We are in great need of money with wh. to buy paper.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Yankton, Dakota, April 20, 1891

Recd May 11

To the Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

I would request the approval of the Mission to my request to the Bud. Committee that the 24 Pounds Turkish which I paid for Mr. M. D. Deemcheff be returned to me from the Treasury of the Board. This money was paid for the purpose of releasing him from his accountability to the ~~students~~ C. & T. Institute on my petition that I might educate him as a Physician. At the time of his graduation the lack of workers was so great that I released my right, &, as is well known he has, for these years, been a worker in the Mission. Having been a beneficiary for three years before my coming to the Mission, & having received for each year eight Liras, his indebtedness amounted to the above mentioned sum, which I paid But as circumstances did not allow him to study Medicine turning him rather into Mission work, I would make this request, in case such granting does not infringe on the Appropriations to our Mission.

Yours truly

Philippopolis 5. May 1891.

Fred. L. Kingsbury

F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.

Philippopolis Mar 5/91.

Samokov Bulgaria 15. May 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I desire to explain a few things concerning myself wh. came up at an. meeting. I had supposed that no one in the Station would oppose my going with Miss Mattie to some baths. ~~in our Station~~ but I found that there was opposition after I had brought the matter up. The alleged reason is the stringency of funds + the criticisms of natives. I am sorry. I would like to take her to some baths for the summer say one month. It would do her much good + would not cost a great deal. A ticket from Sophia to Wiesbaden where I would like to take her costs $27. ~~from Sophia~~. I would be willing to pay all my other expenses, if the Board would pay me this sum for going + returning. It is left for Sam. Station to decide. I think my health + ability to work in Samokov depends upon my getting away from the place for one month every year. The Mission voted approving of her taking a furlough but left the matter of my going with her to Sam. St. at the time. I am sorry that she has gone back to the School. She is not able to carry it on. It was only a short time since that she got up + paced the room for three hours in the night because she could not sleep.

A second matter refers to my asking money

paid for Mr Deuncheff. The case is like this. I requested the Mission to allow me to educate him as a doctor. Permission was given me on the condition that I pay his pecuniary obligations contracted before I joined the Mission & all his expenses subsequent to ~~that~~ my coming to Samokov. I consented & paid of these arrearages 24 Turk. Pounds. The dearth of workers was so great that I was obliged to give him up for a teacher even after he had commenced the study of Anatomy. Under those circumstances, & especially as I am in at present great financial straits, I requested that the money be returned to me. It was referred by the Mission to the Trustees of the E. & T. Institute. I prefer not to present such a request before that body composed as it is of both Bulg. & Amer. & would be very glad if the Prudential Com. would be willing to grant me this sum. I think it was sufficient for me to do, to have expended on him not less than 20 Pounds a year for the remaining years of his course after coming to Samokov & to have entirely educated his brother for a teacher in the Institute since that time Both are excellent christian young men, & are doing good work in the School. A step was taken relative to tract printing wh. I regret much The Zornitsa uses one

orthography; other papers & books printed use another. We cannot correct proof in the old wh. the Jorn. uses. There is a vote requiring that all "permanent publications" of the Mission be printed in the old or the style used by the Jornitsa. I print in the Detovodited short tracts issued by the Relig. Tract Soc. of London. This Soc. some years ago made us a grant (50 £ I think) for printing tracts. I urged that these little tracts be printed in tract form just as they are set up from the Detovodited wh. could be done very cheaply. My idea was to print about 500 & scatter them among the children & so have something fresh for them often. I could print 500 for $1.00. I have ten of them now in preparation. The matter was discussed & voted upon. with result two for allowing them to be printed in the new orthog. & one against. The chairman was not satisfied with the vote & called for a second. wh. resulted in 3 for & 3 against & he decided that the vote was lost. Sometimes I think our Mission tries harder than it need how not to do something. Tracts printed in Constpl cost very high. Here are some statistics: —

"Mary, the Soldiers Daughter". 5000 copies 12 mo. costs ~~693~~ 809 pias.
"The Soul & its Salvation" " " 12 " " 693 "
"Salvation" " " " " " 713 "

The Enquiring Parishioner 5000 copies 16mo costs 834 pias. = 87.03$
"Self Examination" " " " 1978 pias.
Pray & Prosper (reprint from Zornitsa) 5000 copies " 475 pias.

We could do the work for half the money but in the new orthog.

I doubt the policy of putting more than 700 Turkish Liras into the Zornitsa. I do not at all agree with Mr Dwight who says "it is worth more than all you Missionaries put together", & "it is cheap at any price" An abundance of papers are springing up among the people; constantly new ones are appearing. They are good papers. The "Home Friend" published by the Bulg. Evang. Soc. is getting a firm hold on the people. It is already self-supporting. It is ably edited. The native friends prefer it to the Zornitsa. A Bulgarian, like Mr. Tsanoff, will be more apt in such a capacity to please the people than any Amer. Missionary. Protest. Friends will prefer the "Domashen Priatel" (Home Friend) & Pravoslavs will prefer some of the numerous Bulg. Papers now published. Then, in Bulgaria, there is no Censorship. Postage is five times as high. A Bulg. paper pays for one year 52 centims on a paper; the Zornitsa pays 2.60 francs on one paper, for a year. I rejoice that there was such unanimity. May God bless our work. Very sincerely yours Fred. L. Kingsbury.

May 15 - 1891
Sunrise. — No.

Samokov. Bulgaria. 10 Sept 91.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I am in receipt of your letter of Aug. 11th & of one from Dr. Alden of July 15th. I have also before me yours of Aug. 11th to Dr. Haskell & the enclosed copy from George Chekoleff. I have also one from him myself dated Aug. 18th of wh. the foll. is a copy:— "Your letter of the 24th July was duly rec'd. For some time past I have been thinking, prayerfully & earnestly, over the subject of close communion referred to in your last letter, & its relations to the offer you made me to go back to Samokov & work for the Mission, & I have come to the conclusion that I was wrong in holding such extreme views on the question of baptism that would prevent my working & partaking of the Lord's supper with other Christians. The only way I can account for my holding such views in the first place is because I am surrounded with Baptists who are entirely close communists. I write you this for I imagine you would be interested to know what is the position I take on the question of close communion; that I am willing when far from christians believing just as I do, to commune & work harmoniously with christians that differ from me on the question of baptism

Should the same offer be made to me to go back to Samokov & work in the School & in the Printing Office,

under the conditions & agreements specified by you & Dr. Clark, I would feel inclined to accept it & start for Bulgaria at once. I say this fully regretting my former reply to you, & hoping you will forgive my hasty actions.

With best wishes I remain very sincerely your former pupil

Geo. N. Chakaleff

This letter I have ans. as follows: "I rec'd yours of Aug. 18th this a.m & was very glad. I still hope you may come to take charge of the P. Office, but for this year it may be impossible. I thoroughly believe in freedom of religious conviction, but close communion has ever been an enigma to me. Your former letter has placed you in a bad position both toward Americans & Bulgarians. I hear no one speak of it except with regret. The position now is worse than it was at the outset. While I appreciate your position & acquit you of any bad motives, still I know there are persons who would maintain that your former attitude was bigoted & unchristian, while the second evidenced insufficient decision of character to maintain a thorough christian life. I do not share in these feelings but am confident that both criticisms will be applied to you. Since you yourself say "I have come to the conclusion that I was wrong in holding such extreme views on the question of baptism &c", I am convinced that your motives are excellent, that you regard your former position as

untenable & are ready to renounce it, that being fully convinced of your religious obligations you are willing to follow the light given. The question now arises, what shall we do in the existing circumstances? I am sorry, I regret exceedingly that they are as they are. The case is complicated as I have indicated, & in addition, the Trustees have taken steps to fill your place for the coming year, wh. has been already one week under way. I know not how the Prudential Committee will look at the matter but I will propose this to you. Will you come out & take your chances in the P. Office during the year in case I can raise your travelling expenses? I know this is a very dubious proposition but I am led to it by the foll. considerations & hopes:- First consideration
1. The position you took on the Baptist question prejudiced your interests with reference to returning & taking charge of the office; the second one, while, in my judgement it ought not, still will lay you open to the charge of vacillation.
2. The welfare of the P. Office, wh. has been established with much labor & sacrifice on my part & whose interests you can most emphatically serve. It is located among your own people & no one has reaped greater advantages from it than your own brothers. The present year will be no exception. Your two brothers, Vacil & Slavche are among the most capable & efficient workers & you will do them great good by coming
3. Your labor, being in the line of benefitting your people, the labors of your life at its close will be a greater source of satisfaction to you than they wd be exerted in some other sphere. There is much that awaits

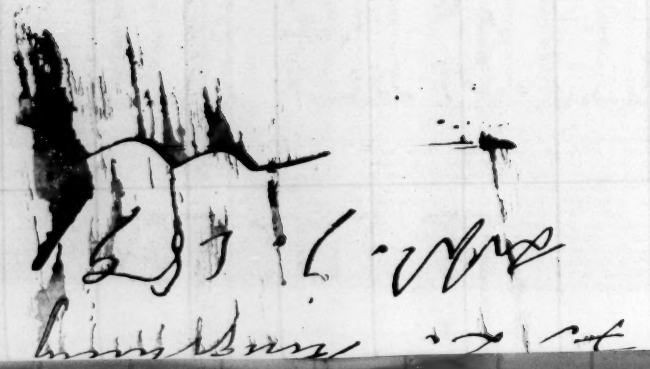
a person of your gifts. As I understand, Dr. House has about ready for the press a work on "Polit. Economy" & another on the "Life of Paul" Both of these would do your people great good. I have in part translated a Physiology wh. you could assist in completing & printing. I am preparing a book of S. S. Hymns wh. will take probably 100 pp. You could do much in advancing the interests of this little book. The hymns are now largely translated & the electrotypes will be soon on the way from New York.

II Hopes: that Mr. Banoff would print the Home Friend here after the present year is finished, wh. w^d give you quite constant employment: - that some work w^d be given you in school, wh. w^d help in a money line: - that persons who otherwise would criticise you would be forced to be silent by your consistent christian life, so that at the beginning of the next school year we could enter fully into the arrangement wh. was, as I had hoped, so auspiciously opened in the beginning of the present year. Please understand me that I can make you no offer but simply promise to try & raise money for your expenses here if you are willing to run the chances of small pay for the present year. You will, I am confident, earn your expenses but not more. I am equally confident that, at the beginning of another year, if you remain in America, the drift of discussion will go against another invitation; but if you return under these conditions that you will earn your expenses this year & that your personal presence will offset the arguments wh. will be urged against a second attempt to secure you for the printing office. Signed F. L. Kingsbury

The quotations above will sufficiently explain what in my judgement is the best thing to be done in the matter of Geo. Chakaloff. I hope that he will accede to my proposition & that the Prudential Com. will be willing to pay his expenses out. I believe I have stated very mildly the opposition wh. will be urged against another invitation. I think it will be impossible to bring the matter before the station. Every time I speak of it, one or another remark that his place has been filled, that the money has been divided among the different stations, that we are too busy to spend our time in idle discussion over this matter & that no plan can be adopted wh. will result in anything. At the beginning of another year, the former vacillating & other acts on the part of Geo. will be urged & we shall limp along as we are going now. A large number of boys are applying for admission to the P. Office, more than I can receive with the work wh. I have on hand. If he should return I am sure that he could develope the interests greatly & increase the amount of work very largely. I am all over my ears in work. It seems at times as tho' it would crush me.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.



P. S. I fail to understand the meaning of a part of your letter of Aug. 11.th as follows: "Now do not use this type & these materials for the press except you can do it wisely & well. Mrs. Merriman has felt a good deal troubled at the use made of the press hitherto & it was only on assurance from me of its value, & the important work we are to accomplish by it, that she has sent this extra sum. Be more careful of it as from one of your best & truest friends, & may we soon be able to report to her of its wise & successful use". From her own letters, frequently rec'd she encourages me to believe that the interests of the pr. office are managed more wisely & well, that there has been no fear or "trouble" on her part concerning the "use made hitherto of the press." She even writes me that this very $100. wh. you mention is given as a thank offering in my behalf because she hopes that my severe labors in behalf of the Department are over. I do not understand your reference. F. L. K.

Samokov Bulgaria.
29. Sept. 1891.

Dear Dr Clark:

Your letter was rec'd this morning for wh. I was grateful. I will pay the $ 26.50 to Mr. Chakaloff today. You will need to wait a long time before you hear from our Station about the Printing Office. I am going to do all I can to keep the Dept. aggressive but as nearly as I am able to judge the station take next to no interest in the matter. Had it not been for my earnest labors, the Dept. would have been dead months ago - yes years ago. Still it is growing. Unless the Mission or the Prudential Com. strike at it directly, it will continue to grow. I have written to Geo. Chakaleff telling him that I will turn the office over to him for this year to make all he can from it with the hope that at the begin. of another school year, we may enter the former ~~arran~~ arrangement. I do not think he will come. Both amer. & Bulg. say that his first position was unchristian & the second evinced an insufficient amount of decision of character. Forsooth - repenting of a wrong could evince

indecision. Nothing would please me so much as to have him sent out, his salary at 60 £. per annum paid for two years, & his travel. ex. amt. to 15 £ paid. The half of his time would be devoted to the Boys school the other half to the Printing Office; but I am perfectly sure that the station will never make such a proposition or advise such a step. It was done before by my urging & begging & writing to you & getting your approval in a measure. Now that he has taken this step about close-communion the station will never take action about it again. I take every opportunity to talk with the missionaries about it but they always say "I dont know what to say." "I don't know what answer we can give Dr. Clark". & such like expressions. I urge that the station ask the Pruden. Com. to pay his expen. out & place the P. Office in his hands for a year letting him make all the money he can out of it but they shrug their shoulders & leave. Twice I have brot. up your former letter before the station but once the reply was made "We have not time for that now" & once "There is no reply that can be made." I urge then that this be said to you

& no reply is made. Dr House & I were able to do more for the Evelus. Dept. together but now that he is gone, it is sort of taken for granted that the thing is going to the wall. But I am thoroughly convinced that it is not, certainly as far as the printing office is concerned. I do not write this critically of any one. My simple object is to state the facts to you. It would rejoice me greatly if the Committee would do this. Send him out & credit either to him directly or to me directly the 60 £. for two years. I believe that after that time had elapsed, the office would be entirely self supporting. I wish I had the money I would venture it at all events & should not be afraid but that the P. Office would not only pay me the 135 £ expended but the interest on it. I don't know what I can say about the Jambol church. It is not in our field but in the Philippopolis. Mr. Lerzieff has returned as Pastor & has been there some sabbaths. The people, as I understand, are largely united in him. He is a good man. I hope the arrangement will not be disturbed. Dr Mishoff had a call from the church when he was here & refused it on the ground that the pay was not enough. Our church do not mix in the matter at all. The members have no opinion on

the matter ~~at all~~. The members of our ch. are very large-
ly students in the two schools. An earnest movement
was set on foot to secure Mr. Terzieff as pastor here
& the members of the church from the city subscribed
after a double & very thorough canvas the large
amount of <u>65 francs</u>. Wh. would not go far
toward paying 1/2 of a salary of 7 or 8 liras per ~~year~~
month for 12 mos. in the year. In my opinion Dr.
Mishoff would not return at less than 11 liras per
month. Of this I do not believe that the Yambol
church would pay more than 6 liras per month.
There is no <u>great</u> <u>step</u> in advance there about pay-
ing in my opinion. I dont believe that our Station
would take action on the case because it is not in
our field. Personally I would be heartily in favor
of paying his expenses out if he would work at
the same salary wh. a man of Mr. Terzieff's ability
would command, but not otherwise. To give him a
larger salary would be a very great mistake. It would
set a premium on American-educated Bulgarians
as preachers & teachers & young men would despise
our Institute. They would not remain here. Why should
they when the christian people in America are perfectly
ready to educate them & when this education would
put them on a higher plane financially. I may be

entirely wrong but I do not believe that an indigeneous gospel will be planted by Bulgarians educated in America. If they would return & work for the same salary, they would help the matter along but returning on an advanced salary would disturb the foundations of our work. The questions we are constantly meeting are staggering. Look at the girls school this year. Higher salaries & more beneficiaries & diminishing appropriations! How can we live on such a diet. I heard of an Irishman once who said that he regularly sold his goods below cost but that he made up for it by his large sales! We are on the same line. To Miss Lotka Staikova we give 40 L. She has had no experience save a little last year in Mrs. Mumford's school wh. was entirely without pay. I dont call that experience. Formerly we never gave much more than half that amount & often less for the first year. Miss Vasilova struck for higher wages & got it. Miss Froska ditto. She has now become engaged to an officer of at least doubtful character & it is ~~not known~~ expected that she will leave soon. Mrs. Kacceva, having heard that the salaries of some were being raised, was about ready to give up her engagement unless she could have an increase. It is reported that Marika Nedelkova, on her return from Geneva, will work only on the pay-

ment of 80 L. per annum. It will result, of course, in her not coming to be teacher. The same question is constantly pressing us in the Boys school & in the native agency. Mr. Zergieff would not return to Ban Yambol until his salary had been raised. Our teachers in the Boys. S. are constantly complaining of much work & small pay. While we are constantly having difficulty with them about taking certain subjects. Dr Haskell had the greatest amount of difficulty this year in getting any Bulg. teacher to take the III class in Bulg. Language. In the same line comes the long letter from Mr. Locke complaining in behalf of Pastor Vlaieff who, as it seems, is to be cut down in his salary, or get more from the people. The air is full of it on all sides. It may do no good to write this but I think it better you should be aware of the tendency. No one said a word against the character of either Dr Mishoff or his wife. on the contrary, all praised their fidelity. The only matter is the question of salary. Would that they might return! They are needed in Bansko greatly. i.e. if the money can be raised. The people will not raise more than 50 L. & I doubt if they do that. Moreover that is for both their school & native agency. I have been fighting against the premonitory symptoms of fever for a week but am

some better today. I am taking from 5-8 grains of quinine per diem. One girl at the school is seriously ill but I hope she is on the up grade now. The missionaries are usually well.

Yours very sincerely.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Will you not try & find some one who will give this 135 £. so that we may have Geo. Chakaleff?

Samokov, Sep. 29. 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 15. P. C.

2

Samokov Bulgaria. 30 Nov. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clarke:

I rec'd your last letter gratefully, & in due course of the mail. My letter to Geo. Chakaloff was unclaimed & was returned to me. I am getting on well with my work. My object in writing to you now is to lay before you some plans for the future wh. I have made hoping that I shall have your approval. At present I am having my medical work, the care of the Printing Office & teaching. I should accomplish much more for the cause if I had only the Med. work. To accomplish this I have formed the plan wh. is in my mind. First, the chief thing wh. I teach is Physiology. From time to time as opportunity has offered, & strength allowed, I have been translating a Physiology wh. is now more than half completed. If this was printed a Bulgarian could teach the subject as well as I. In fact, I have this year commenced to print it, not having sufficient work for my boys, and am personally responsible for their pay. The printing of this book would cost according to circumstances from $200. to $500. If we have no printer but get on as we are, & do the work very slowly, it will not cost more than $200. If, on the other hand, we have a printer to devote his time to it & the printing be pushed rapidly, it will cost the larger sum. It could ~~be~~ require in the former case

probably three years; in the latter in one year, & perhaps less. I, of course, would prefer the quicker way but it will depend upon our getting a printer & money for the work. If we had the $500. the printer could be paid from it, for one year. The plan then requires that I have money with wh. to print my Physiology, & seconds that I somone hers charge of the P. Office. Tues. a.m. 1. Dec. 1891. – I was called away from my letter by sick people & was not able to finish it yesterday. I may be able to express my thought better if I do it in a different way. My desire is to be free for the practise of my profession. To secure this I must be released from the P. Office & school & must have a Hospital. I know it will cost money but my work will be much more effective. I have educated two young men since I have been here. There is great need of Bulg. text books. The younger of these two young men (they are brothers) can do admirable work in translating. At the first his salary would not be more than 50 liras $220. If half of this salary could be paid by the school & the other half from a fund for the purpose, much could be done. One half of the salary of the printer could be paid in the same way & a systematic work arranged for publishing ~~one~~ a series of text books. I need not speak of the necessity of these books but simply remark that there is no good Arithmetic, no algebra, geometry, trigonom., no Botany geology mineralogy no good Chemistry, Physiology & so on thr' the entire list of text books. By this means, the

question would be solved about the printer. One half of the time each of two young men, whose other half would be devoted to the school would be devoted to the preparing & printing of such a series. To accomplish this would require more type than we have at present. But such a series of valuable text-books would sell & after the first edition was published there would be nearly, if not quite, sufficient income to support the work. It wants only a start. Such an arrangement would relieve me from both the P.Off. & the school. Then I want a Hospital. I want $500. to buy a site. $5000. to erect & furnish it & a fund of $25000. at interest to support it. Of course very much could be done with ~~much~~ less money. But this is what I would like. Every plan I have proposed during these 10½ yrs. has been crushed by the conservatism of our station. Every possible avenue through wh. I could realize my object has been hemmed in with difficulties & obstacles. I have now in hand or promised a little more than $100 £. (The sums are $100. $200. $125 $18.) Just in the rear of our church is a small & very convenient piece of ground wh. I can buy for $80. I brought this up for the station's endorsement last evening and the same experience was repeated. The plan was hemmed in with obstacles & dangers. I have spent a nearly sleepless night over it. If this experience is repeated many times I shall follow Mr. Sleeper to America. This I

regret to say but feel that I must. My life amounts to nothing & I feel that I can be of much more use to the Master's Kingdom in America than here as I am situated. It is one constant strain on my life to know how to put things so as not to arouse this deadly conservatism. I would not in any wise detract from the work wh. is being done but am anxious to do something in my own line. I feel badly that I am not allowed to go on & build this little Hospital. I want to commence small as I have means. Just now I want to buy this little lot & put up a building for the time being with four rooms but so constructed that it can be enlarged when necessary. The land would cost as I said $80. The building would cost $1200. It might even be put up for less. Then, little by little, I want to try & interest people in the plant thus started & get a larger or smaller fund as the Lord prospers. I asked the good brethren last night, to suggest any plan for the accomplishment of the object but no one could. I asked that my plan might be adopted but that was refused with such remarks as "The neighbors would not allow a Hosp. there". "There would be no good road to the place". "The plan of making our friends contribute toward such an object is one involving many & great difficulties". "The place might be found to be wet" & many other such. – Please, Dr Clark, will you not assist me a little in getting some small help for my

Physiology. I need books that will cost not less than $30. for the successful carrying on of the translation. I have ~~seven~~ ten boys at work on it besides the pressman. They will earn on the avarage of $5. each for the year. Isador Deemcheff is with me helping me in translating & in correcting proofs. He boards at my table and will cost me during the four mos. before he is called to his military service not less than $40. This will necessitate my paying before the close of the present school year not less than $120. Of course I can get along without these books but I need them much. It may be that the boys will not earn as much as I think they will but at all events it will be a severe strain on me. I could not see the boys go without work & this useful work ready at their hands. They are poor boys who have to work very hard for their daily bread. They are in my class in Sunday school many of them & it is with them that I do my best missionary work. It is with them that I labor & pray. It is for their salvation that I labor. & it is thro' this intercourse in the P. Office that I am brot. into closer relations & more complete touch with them.

Most sincerely & gratefully

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sandhas –

Nov 30 1891

Samokov Bulgaria. 15. Dec. 1891.

Dear Dr. Clarke:

Our boys have commenced printing my Physiology &, as the first sheet came out, I felt so proud of the printing that I wanted to send you a sample. I am printing 1000 copies. It is the handsomest work wh. we have ever done. I have worked very hard over it & am very happy with the result. Every one who sees it admires it. If the whole book is printed as well as this, it will sell rapidly. The income will make a fund for the publishing of others. When I showed these sheets to the teachers last eve. at our meeting, Mr. Deemeheff said right off: "Now how glad I shall be if the work is done as well as this for then I will at once prepare a Physics in Bulgarian wh. can follow this at once". Then Mr Clarke said, I wish someone would prepare a work on Algebra (He teaches it in the school) which could be used in place of the English one wh. is in use now. Dear Dr. Clarke, please help me carry out this plan & give Todor Deemeheff, as soon as

he finishes his obligations in the army, half work in school and let him have half of his time to work in translating such things. The expenses of the Institution would be reduced not a little by this means, i.e. as soon as we had Bulg. text-books.
I must go now & visit some sick children My wife is suffering severely from an attack of her old-time enemy - dyspepsia.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sandon, Dec. 15, 1891.
Rec'd Jan. 2, 1892.

24 Dec. 1891.

Camokobe. ~~19 Abr. 1890.~~

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of Dec. 4th came last Tuesday. Many thanks. Mr. Dodge gave me the first money I recd when, in America, I raised the money with wh. our building was erected. It was $25. & the good words of cheer wh. he gave me then went to my heart. I think this is the fourth sum of $25. he has given. I am sure the printing office is a fine thing. I hope it can be sustained. I recd on Tues. $25. from a lady whom I met on the train. She lives in Andover a Mrs. Abbot. I also recd from a woman in the S. of England 2£ 2s by the same mail. As the work enlarges, we find that we have not type enough. Type is very expensive. My object is to get a fund started & with it publish a series of educational books. To this end I am printing, at my own expense a work on Physiology wh., with what native help I have been able to get, I have been translating. I feel sure it will sell for there is no work on the subject in the language. I have written you particularly about this recently & need not repeat. But I earnestly hope you will get a little assistance for me in this work that I may push it the faster. We have difficulties, of course, but less than before. Doctor Deamcheff whom I have educated, & who is now with me-

as I wrote you, is helping me daily & I expect to finish the translation with him before he goes away in March. We have 120 pp. more & the whole work to revise. I have made quite careful computation & am sure that the whole work will not cost more than $400. I believe it will sell for $900. giving us a fund to publish a second work of the same sort. 20 names are on the present roll of workers. The sifting process goes on of its own accord so to speak. i.e. Some prove themselves inefficient Some are not satisfied with the pay but prefer to be carried bodily. A case in point is a member of the II class. His name is Oozoonoff. He believes that he ought to have full pay for his work wh. is of the poorest. Dr. Mishoff has raised, as a gift, money enough to keep him in school. So he is not obliged to do anything. In his case as in many others the p. office is a fine test of character. This young man, commencing as he does with this idea that he ought to be supported, will turn up one day in America & will convince the good liberal christians there, that they ought to support him~~self~~ & they will do it. As to his present situation, I believe that he is getting more harm than good in the school this year. & that his influence is bad in this line on others. Another member of the I class, Angeloff by name is an illustration of the opposite phenomenon. He prays me for work & says he is only too glad

to do it at any price. Such a boy is a crown & a joy. Each boy works 2 hours per day, 4 days in the week, but they are at liberty to work more if they wish. It needs more type & a foreman. There is a young man of excellent character, a bro. of Geo. Chakoloff who does the machine work. He will make a good printer. I wish we had someone to come here & remain one year & take charge & teach him how to work. It would be an easy solution of the problem. If he goes to Cons'ple, I fear he will not return. Prices are higher there & the whole tendency is to break up a young man's purposes. The first sheet of my Phys. wh. I sent you (& wh. I now send again lest you may not have rec'd the first one) is his work & I think it is praiseworthy. It would be <u>much</u> better for our P. Office to have regular work like this Physiology. They could do much better routine regular work than other kinds & that is why I am working in that direction. We sadly need more type.

I am having more business in the Courts. I saw a boy stoning my little Jo one day & I noted him carefully to see who he was. A few days after, I saw him stoning a little boy in our yard. I called him into my office & talked to him a few minutes on the evil

of such a course. His mother came in just as I was letting him go very angry & ordered me to let him out. I told her that I had complained to the Mayor of the fact that both I & my family were frequently stoned in the streets & that often stones were thrown at our houses, windows broken & other damage done; that I had seen her boy throw stones at my boy a few days before; that now I had caught him stoning a little boy in my yard & that I was only remonstrating with him on the evil of his conduct but that, if she supported him in such evil deeds, I should take advantage of the word of the Mayor & ~~bring~~ lead him down to his office. She became more angry at that word & I led the boy down. Now they sue me for inhuman conduct including "beating" of the boy. I did not strike him nor even speak a sharp word to him at all. He is a pupil in the Primary dept. of our school. It will cause me some expense & some anxiety but if justice is done it will be a perfectly clear case for me. It will give me a chance in my plea to Preach Christ just as Paul did. It is a pure case of persecution.

Rev. Edward B. Haskell arrived on Tuesday. Dec. 22. 1891. & I am very glad to welcome him & his wife. I am having much work in preparing for the sick. Would that I saw the way open for a Hospital. I am in good health but my wife is miserable. I beg you to excuse the paper I am using. I am all out of Mission house paper & with difficulty found these pieces.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Camokobe, Dec. 24, 1891

Recd Jan. 11, 1892

Samokov Bulgaria. 7. Jan. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your esteemed letter of Dec. 18. 1891 came this a.m. Many thanks. There is not a member of our Station but that would say, if asked, that, ingeneral he approved of my having a Hospital. In fact, Mr. Clarke said that he would contribute ten or twenty pounds toward it if I could get a plan wh. he would approve. During the almost eleven years I have lived here I have tried to secure such a plan but thus far have utterly failed. Not only is that a fact but there is no prospect of my getting such a plan as he will approve. Dr. Haskell came into my office the next morning after our meeting & said that he earnestly desired me to have a Hosp. & hoped that I had not gathered from the previous evenings' talk that he was opposed to it. The same is true of the younger members of our Station. The Law of Bulgaria does not allow me to have a Dispensary. That fact blots out of existence for me that the Am. Board "has encouraged Physicians in having Dispensaries". You add "or two or three rooms for receiving patients & examining them, & occasionally in their having a few beds for patients who could not otherwise be treated". This is just what I have desired & hoped for, but the Station are not agreeable to it. There is a place just outside of my office - a second story might be added - wh. could be fitted up for $500.

I have urged this step. But great objections have at once been found. viz: It is on the north side; it has not sufficient sunshine; it overlooks the Girls' school; it is exposed to our severe east winds; it is on the grounds & too near the missionaries who would have their sympathies worked upon, to too great an extent, for they would continually consider themselves called upon to furnish the patients with both food & clothing &c. Every plan that I have had has been thus handled. The principle has been & still is that the plan in general is a good one, but in detail is unfeasable. It certainly seems as tho' it would need some time to shape my plans. I have used nearly eleven years in this work & am no nearer the solution than I was on the very rainy Friday night when I arrived in Samokov. The Govt. impose certain very difficult conditions; the station is pleased with no plan that I can suggest; the Board must have the indorsement of the Station & I am sure that the best thing that I can do is to return the money rec'd & give up the project both in general & in details. The place I mentioned in my letter to you is in the rear of our church. Mr. Clarke raises two objections to it, one that it is thus located; another, that it is damp. I should be obliged to have a road thro' the church yard & that, in Mr. Clarke's opinion would be utterly unwise. I could buy it for 20 napoleons & a building with five or six rooms could be erected for $800. It would cost something to fur-

nish it. In such a building I could find plenty of room for what sick I should have care of. as well as room for a native family which would look after the sick. This plan is not feasable because Mr. Clarke says that a way thr' the church ground is not possible. As long as he feels thus, the Station will not endorse it, wh. is the sine qua non of the Prud. Comm. endorsing it. I have found several other places, some with buildings on them, wh. cost variously from 20 to 60 Turk. Liras. But scores of objections are raised to every one. I need not mention them here. So much for this.

About translating books, I have partly translated a Physiology but no other. I commenced it in the line of studying the language & have carried it on largely with that intent. I was not aware that such questions must needs be proposed to the Mission. Certain it is that persons do study & translate without asking either the Station or Mission if they approve of the step. All I did different was to select a book wh. I considered valuable, & saved my Mss. If I am wrong in printing it at my own expense, that I am sorry for. I did it in order to help some needy boys. & to obtain, at length, a text book wh. could be used in our schools. Mr. Clarke asked me if I ought not to get permission of the Station in printing this but I told him that, as I paid for it myself I thought not. If you could be witness to the difficulty wh. everything experiences in passing the Publishing Com.

even little small things, you would never ask that I try & get this Com. to pass judgement on the Physiology. I would rather commit it to the fire. Besides, I do not believe that the funds of the Board ought to be used in printing school books. Just now Dr. House has sent us a small thing recommending that it be printed here. The censor refused it at Cons. ple. The pub. com. are Mr. Clarke, Dr Haskell & Mr. Tsanoff. But Dr. Haskell cannot talk severely enough about this thing Mr. Tsanoff is heartily in favor of publishing it & Mr. Clarke has a "query". Of my Physiology only 12 pages are printed. I do not want mission funds for its publication, & therefore see no reason for asking the Mission for permiss. to print it at my own expense. Still, I am loyal to the Board, & if I am transgressing its rules, I will stop. I am in difficulty about the electros. for it. The Co. in N.Y. say they will give me them for $ 285. but that goes far outside of my ability to pay. I am making inquiries in Vienna.

You will learn of our great loss in the death of Pastor Nikola T. Boyadjieff. He was about 48 ys. old. He built up the church in Yambol, and in Bazardjik & Tserovo He had been 2 1/2 ys. in Sophia. No person, in these parts, outside my own family, was personally dearer to me than he. He was taken sick on Wed. morning & died Friday evening of last week. His whole mind & soul & body were consecrated to the work of preaching the Gospel. Dr. Haskell & I from this Station

Mr. Marsh & Mr. Sichanoff from Philippolis attended the funeral. Mr. Isanoff from here had gone previously to attend some Society business with him. We reached Sophia Sat. eve. at about 5 o'c. We went directly to the house where a short service was held, a prayer & singing. Then his body was taken to the church. At ten o'c. Sund. a.m. the funeral service was held. Mr. Sichanoff took the introductory exercises, Dr Haskell preached the sermon, & Mr Isanoff gave a histor. sketch of his life. Then we went to the grave where there was a prayer & a hymn. In the p.m. Mr. Marsh led a memorial service, at wh. various persons took part. The widow is a very weak woman physically, The old mother, a godly woman, is very feeble. The little boy is not strong. I do not know how they will be able to get a living. None of them can work. I remember, once, as I was on a tour with him and we were approaching Panagurishte, how he spread out his hands over a beautiful landscape, in wh. was situated Panagurishte, and said "Oh, how that valley, that charming valley, is flooded with light! Methinks the beautiful sunlight, falling thro softly & gently there, prefigures the not distant time when all the place will be filled with the light & glory & gentleness of the Gospel." It is a hard blow to our work. No other person in our Mission, in my opinion, was more actively engaged in bringing lost men to a knowledge of Christ. I doubt if such another could be found. As I was

walking on after the hearse, one man remarked to me "There is the work of Pastor Boyadjieff". He referred to a young man whom he had rescued from a drunkard's grave. In fact many such followed, sorrowing, those dear remains. We cannot understand the providence but we can thank our kind Heavenly Father that he has given us such a Friend

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sunnyside
Jan. 7, 1892

Samokov Bulgaria 13. Jany. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of Dec. 17. came yesterday Many thanks. You will have learned before this from Dr. Haskell's letter of the situation. The latest reports wh. we have are given in that letter. So I need to add nothing. Mr. Zomoff has not found a preaching place but has opened one in his hired house in wh. he lives.

I think I made a mistake in leaving Vermont for Bulgaria. But it is too late to correct it now. I am the only person connected with the Mission with nothing to do. I am very sorry you told Mr. Ward that I was doing good work, for all I do amounts to nothing. The Board makes grants for education & native agency work but I am a mere ornament and a poor one at that. I do want to see the work of evangelization go on but all the lines of aggressive work wh. I have marked out stop this side of fulfillment. I cannot get a single thing on its feet. There is no reason why we should not fill our boys' school full to overflowing with the best boys of the land. The school would cost no more than it does now, but would be vastly more efficient. There is no reason why the Printing Office should not be placed on a self-supporting basis this

present year so that it would require not one hour of my time. It will doubtless need pecuniary help for a few years, to purchase type & other things but outside of that, it need not take a moment's time or thought. I thought I was confining myself strictly to your word as you say "I have thought that you might inform personal friends occasionally of your particular needs & rec. some assistance &c" It has not been my intention to do anything more than that. I am sorry that I have erred I will promise not to do so again. I cannot help believing my plan a good one. I have written it more than once to you & more recently to Dr. Alden & Mr. Ward. I want to write it again to you & will do so as briefly as possible. The land is in suffering need of christian young men. How earnest Mr. Marsh is in his last letter to me to help them get Costadine Boyadjieff. Such graduates are invaluable in the cities & towns of the land. They will do about as much good as the preachers. If one was to compare Mr. Litsa of Banya with Mr. Kasuroff of Sophia the former would dwindle to insignificance in the comparison. Mr. Kasuroff is a tower of strength to the church in Sophia; the other is a very mediocre preacher working for pay. We want more of both kinds but the latter ~~most~~ class (of preachers & direct laborers) ought to be numerically

much less than the former. There is no reason why we can not graduate twelve active christian young men every year. We can do it; I beleive we should do it. There would be immense power in this christian leaven. It would transform the character of the nation in a few years. Again there is immense need of good books that will present the truths of the Gospel in an attractive way. The number of readers is constantly & rapidly multiplying. But they read the most corrupting & degrading literature. There are scores of translations of filthy french stuff that is leading the people into sin. I see these infernal volumes on the tables of homes I visit. They are sometimes in French & often in the vernacular. I pray God to raise up a standard against this corrupting literature. The issues of the next decade depend largely upon the means used to develope true christian character in the youth of the land & the destruction of the bad influence of corrupting & degrading & enervating books. So much as to the crying needs of the people; not all but important. Now we have exactly the means at our disposal & can unite these two things. We can print a page of the size of my Physiology, in an edition of 2000 for $1.33.1.E. we can print a book of 150 pages in an edition of 2000 for $200. The printing of such

a book would give abundant work so that ~~such~~ two young men could support themselves. The book would preach the Gospel & the education of two christian youth would be crystallizing the Gospel into lives. The former would represent the gospel printed, the latter the gospel graven on the fleshy tables of the heart. If we could get money enough to print a few such books for a few years, I am sure it would fill every available place in our school with a choice young man. Such books would scarcely sell at full cost. It was on that acct. that I thought of printing, if funds could be secured, occasionally a text-book. They sell better. The sentiment of this letter is almost exactly what I wrote some months ago to Mr. Dodge & to Mr. Converse. One sent me $100. & the other $50. I sent a copy of my Physiol. to Mr. Bancroft of Andover & very soon recd from him $25. All said that I might put them into another text book or into more distinctively religious literature. Soon a letter from Mrs. Merriman said that for an Astronomy she would give the East $100. Till then I had not tried to raise money for a text book. But after that I did try to get an additional $100. for the entire book would cost at the outside $400. & would give work that would sup-

fort from 3 to 4 boys. This book will sell easily for 3 francs not bound & 4 francs bound. The edition of 2000 will be exhausted in four years. The money from the sales could at once be put into other good books. There is a small but constant income from the Detooodilel & enough has accumulated so that from those funds we shall be able during the year to print a book of 100 pages more or less. The public. Commit. have selected parts of a book called Talks to Boys for this purpose & it will be translated soon. I am sorry for the choice. It is too solid for the Bulgarian children as yet. I shall be much astonished if it sells. I am sure that they would have done much better if they had selected something more in the line of a story. I know well that when I used to look for a S.S. book long ays in Underhill, that I always used to "fight shy", in the dialect of our boyhood; of such a closely printed volume But that is not my responsibility. We have a very capable christian boy at the head of the printing office. If we had the Astronomy to print & three other books of 150 pages each, there would be abundant work for all the boys who would be worth helping for one year. This amt. of money, $400. practically in hand for the Astronomy, & $600. for the other three books, would

pay Todor Deemeheff's salary as translator & give work to not less than ten boys who would be able to entirely support themselves throughout the year. The income from these books next year would produce more work & enable us to issue more books of an elevating character. I have prayed earnestly that we could get money to print two such books in this year. For we have nearly enough to print the Astronomy & one from Delovod. funds. This would enable us to buy all the type &c. necessary. I have arranged this plan purely & solely that I might do good by bringing the best young men under the influences of the Gospel; that I might do something to increase the number of Christian teachers & preachers & evangelical agents from among the people; that I might in part neutralize the bad influence of corrupt, vile French novels; & that I might increase the faith & hope of the preachers among the people by helping to educate some of these boys who should go into the shops & offices of the land while they aided the oft times discouraged preachers in Sunday School, Temperance and prayer meeting work. Perhaps I have taken the wrong means but my motive has been good. Instead of increasing the number of students, we are losing excellent boys quite frequently. They are

constantly coming to me for help hope & advice. Yesterday Nedelkoff came with tears in his eyes, not knowing what to do. He was left an orphan when he was 4 yr. old. He went to live with his grandmother who seems to have been a good woman. His mother married again to a drunkard, who will not look at the boy. The mother & son have hardly known anything of each other for all these years. At length the boy, his grandmother not being able to feed him longer, was sent to be a servant to his uncle whose habits were of the worst. He was not so much of a drunkard as gambler & loose person. He remained with him disgusted with his corrupt ways & surrounded by the worst companions until as he told me yesterday he could endure it no longer. He heard of this school with the Indus. Dept. & came. He is a very good scholar possessed of a good character & very anxious to finish the entire course of seven years. He is not yet a christian but is deeply impressed with the truths of the gospel. He is a good type-setter & perfectly capable of supporting himself. He must pay before the close of this year 3 liras. ($ 13.20) He has two suits of clothes but both well worn. His shoes are very poor & he wears no flannels because he cant afford it. He cried as he talked with me yesterday & said that to go away from the school it would be to go to ruin. My heart aches for such. Tanaheff, whose father is a colporter & sup-

ports a large family on two or three liras per month, & whose character & scholarship are perhaps better than Nedeleff's, is in the same condition Keeroff Angeloff the two Boyadjiffs & a score of others, while differing in many points are all alike in this respect poverty & ability to support themselves if they have work. The need is great. The cry is constantly coming up into my ears. The highest possibilities are before us but we ~~ca~~ must improve them. I am willing to drop the printing office in toto, but what shall I do? I cannot develope my medical work for this would require still more money. Am I to stay here & teach a class in history one in English & one in Physiology & a class in printing &, in my capacity as Physician simply doctor a few of the city poor & see to the one hundred persons on our grounds. Medical tours are impossible for no medicines are found away from the great centres & it is against the law to give them or sell them to the people. I want to do my duty but it looks dark. I would like to get the printing office on a good basis & wash my hands of it & get money, make a small hospital & develope my medical work, but that plan requires money. It requires 300 T. Liras at once to purchase a place joining our Induc. Dept. with a fine water power & a good building that could serve as a hospital for the time being. Then it would require perhaps 100 £ to put the place in shape for a hospital & then

patients must be supported. The building would occupy at least six patients & persons to care for them. And understand if the station is in favor of buying this place. But the root difficulty is the money. Most naturally I inquire what am I to do here. I labor personally among the students, take every opportunity to hold religious conversation with the people I doctor & try to advance the interests of the school by means of the printing office. wh. has been shut the greater part of this year. & will be largely from this time forth. This will result in this hopeful class of students leaving us. The expenses of the school will be the same. Todor Deemcheff will be added to the corps of teachers, his salary of 48 liras will be drawn fr. the Board, more direct grants will be made & the influence reflected from students on to the native communities will destroy the principles of self-help established in this Indus. Dept. & a native agency will be more than ever imbued with the feeling wh. already obtains to a great degree among our Protes. communities that the Board is bound to give them the Gospel & support their institutions.

Yours very sincerely,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

F. D. Mugharny me

Jan. 3 1893

Scandaher

Samokov Bulgaria. 5. Feby. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark: -

At our last station meeting, it was voted to approve of my printing my Physiology at my own charges. The other book wh. we are printing is the "Story of the Gospel". I am printing this with money wh. I have saved from the Detovoditel. Mr. Deemoheff, the young man whom I supported thr' his school life, is translating it. I have not printed any of it yet but there are about twenty pages of it ready for the press + we are just now waiting for the paper. When this arrives, we shall, I hope be able to print about 30 pages of it without hindrance. I am pushing on my Detovoditel so as to get out the March + April numbers ahead that they may not prevent my printing this then. I have also no paper for my Physiology. Both books are printed on the same paper. Of this 12 pages are printed + as many more are nearly ready + as many more are set up, but the proofs are not corrected. We print 8 pp. at a time + I hope to print as many as 24 pages as soon as we get the paper. The electrotypes are hindering me much. I shall get them from Vienna where, I find, I can purchase them for $133. instead of $285. wh. they charged me in New York. I have promised to pay this sum in three installments. I have a constant hope that someone will help me in this work. A good woman

in the south of England has given me just now 2 £ 2 sh. to be used in any way I see fit & I think I shall use it toward this. I acknowledge that I am carrying a very heavy load but I am well & happy under it if I am allowed to carry it out. This printing office is a fine thing. Slavie Chakaloff & Vacil Chakaloff are entirely supporting themselves from it. Yes, better than that. Slavie is in part supporting his sister in the G.B.S. with the money he earns in it. This might be true of Angeloff, Stephanoff, Boyadjieff Terzieff, Tancheff & Daskaloff. i.e. all might support themselves in the school if the office was abundantly supplied with work & materials to do it with. Every day I mourn that we lack something. I had an order last night for some blanks & gave it to Stephanoff to set up. He is a thoroughly christian young man & very poor. The man wanted it today. I asked Stephanoff if he could finish it by noon ready for the press & he said he could. In the middle of the forenoon, he came to me & said that there were not leads enough to ~~paint~~ set it up. So, instead of being a work wh. could easily have been finished today, it will take nearly a week. Cases of this kind are of daily occurrence. I am at a standstill about the "Story of the Gospel for lack of the letter "n". To be sure, I have no paper, but more could be set up & wait until the paper comes & then the machine could go thr' the work in one week, &, meanwhile the boys could be supplied with work.

Yours very sincerely Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov Bulgaria.
5th Feby. 1892.

Mrs James T. Fields.
148 Charles St. Boston

Dear Madam:

When I was in Boston, five years ago, you encouraged me to hope that you might give at some time a little help to our Industrial Dept. in this city. I am well aware that the calls at home are both numerous & pressing, but still I see so much need that I cannot forbear asking you to give us $25. that we may buy some type wh. we need sorely. We have twenty boys on the list & not enough type to keep them at work, while to many of them, lack of work

means lack of daily bread. Two young
men are entirely supporting themselves
by their work & others very nearly so.
This might be true of one half of the
whole number, if we only had plenty
of type to work with. It would not
cost more than $1000. to place this print-
ing office on a basis that would enable
it to give work wh. would support two
young men and give help to twice as
many more. Last night we had an or-
der & I gave it to a young man who
would easily support himself now if he
had the things to work with. Just now
he came to me & said that there were
not half "leads" enough to set up the
work. So the young man is left without
work, our clients are put off & the work

office suffers. This young man is a thorough
Christian, the son of a most excellent
Christian woman. They are very poor &
this young man must either leave school
or support himself. Five dollars would buy
these "leads" but other orders are coming &
I ought to get at least $25. worth.
This is happening every day. Orders are
not rec'd, there are no types or no something
else, the orders have to wait, our patrons
are discouraged & we are obliged to sub-
mit to continual loss on that account.
Just now the work of at least five boys
is stopped because the letter "n" is ex-
hausted. One of these five came to me
a few days ago & prayed me with tears
to give him work. His only alternative is
either to support himself or leave school

Dr. Kingsbury
Feb. 5th
Refused by Mr. F

He is an excellent scholar & a devoted christian & the son of a devoted christ widow who has consecrated him to the christian ministry. Cases like this mi be multiplied indefinitely. So please help us to help these poor boys. The m tendency of the nation is toward infide & atheism. The officers in the army as m as the teachers in the schools are godl men & they are instilling their own principles into the minds & hearts of th students. If you can assist us, send as much money to Mr. L. S. Ward. N Somerset St. Boston as you can afford stating very clearly that it is for the Dr Dept. of the Collegiate & Theolog. Institute in Samokov Bulgaria. Please do not say me n

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Medical Missionary of the American Board.

Samokov Bulgaria. 7. March 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I am very sorry to write on such a soiled sheet but have almost no "Reg." paper & seem compelled to. Your letter of Feby. 19th came today. Many thanks. I am hopeful & brave always when I am well. We shall finish printing "The story of the Gospel" next week & I will send you a copy. It has been done with money saved from the Detovodite. It will occupy nearly or quite 100 pages. I enclose a sheet of it. The first installment of electrotypes has come from Vienna for my Physiology & I have 4 chases full of it all of wh. will be ready to print tomorrow. If I had money to push the work right along the book would be finished for next fall term of school. Our station as I wrote you voted approving of my printing it. I expect to finish the printing of 150 pages ~~at~~ by the time our annual meeting comes five weeks from tomorrow. The printing office gives me, as I have often said, admirable opportunities to do practical christian work. It is an excellent developer of character. It draws

out ones sympathies. I went to the office tonight & found Tanchoff idle. He is never idle without good reason. I asked him why he was idle & he replied sadly because there is no type for me to work with. This boy could support himself from this day on if he had materials to work with. I pity him very much. Tomorrow ten boys will be without work because there is no more type to set up of the kind they are working in. It makes me feel sad. Yesterday one boy came & said he had no bed covering & wanted money to buy with. Tonight another came & said that he wanted what money was due him so as to buy some shoes. He is almost barefoot. These are excellent workers; members of the church; superior scholars. One of them, I think, teach his class. The Mission sends all its printing to Constantinople. The Bulg. Evang. Soc. does all its printing in Sophia & Phil. & I am left to look out as best I can for the good of these more than 20 boys, who are under my care. I wish very much that we could print some tracts here but we cannot do it satisfactorily in the old orthog. & the Miss. does not allow it to be done in the new. This entire book "The story of the

Gospel" will not cost more than 15 Liras & probably not more than 12, while one tract alone wh. was printed at Constple last year cost 20 Turk. Liras. We are very grateful for the gifts we have rec'd but my first proposition is true, that in order to make a success of this printing office it requires $6000. Of course it is much better that it should come little by little & grow in the direction that work offers. But we are at this very moment in great need of garmond type for these boys tomorrow. We need at least 20 cases to hold type. They cost about $3. each. We should be very glad if we could get only one. But we have not money for that. We are in great need of ten. I am obliged to send away boys every day because there are no cases for them to work with. I told the boys to empty one of the "petit" cases so as to have one more for the time being & it was done. Now there is no place to put the "petit" type & there is great danger that it will be lost. Such are some of the difficulties under wh. I labor. Would that some one would give us just now $500. half of wh. might be put into the Physiology, & the

rest into type & necessities for work. It makes me feel badly to hear people say, "We cannot give you work because you do it so slowly." & when I urge that the reason of the delay is because we have not sufficient type & other essentials, they say "You are receiving quite large sums." The fact is we need $50. worth of type to work with tomorrow. The work will be delayed only & simply because we have not this type. and such are our daily experiences. I am very hard worked. Today I have looked after my printing office, prescribed for 28 patients. heard one lesson in school. corrected 15 compositions, wh. took 1½ hour. looked over an acct. with one boy, & have done my ordinary work about my house. On Saturday I prescribed for 30 people, & took care of the printing office & wrote three letters. I have worked this week 16 hours every day. I am glad to add that none of these sick were on our grounds. My health is much better than it has ever been before. I gave my foot quite a severe cut & it has not yet got well. Our Station are in usual health.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, Turkey
March 7, 1892
Recd. March 24

Samokov Bulgaria 23. Mch. 1892

Dear Dr. Clark:

Please do not think that every letter I write about the print. office needs a reply. Your letters are always very welcome but I feel as tho' I was encroaching on your time & strength, I want to keep you posted & therefore write frequently what I am about. I am very sorry that my letter mad Mrs Field angry. She certainly treated me with distinguished kindness when I went to her personally & asked her to help the Indus. Dept. I am very anxious about it, but am more grateful than I can tell that my anxiety does not keep me awake nights. The mission takes little interest in it, the Bulg. Evang. Soc. give us next to no work. I am doing my utmost for its developement but we need so much & that both in the line of <u>work</u> to do & materials to <u>do with</u>. I most earnestly hope that a part of the publishing business of the Mission may be given to us, by the present annual meeting. What we print cannot circulate in Macedonia but it can reach several millions of men who are in Bulgaria. It is a very heavy burden I have assumed in printing this Physiology but

I am confident that it will be a very fine thing when it is finished. I hope that it will be completed by the beginning of the fall term in school. If it is not, the reason will be that we have not type enough to push on the work. Oh, that we could invest one thousand dollars within the next twelve month in type & other essentials! But I am satisfied with the progress we are making. Never before have I had such faithful boys in the office; never such additional supplies as this year, save the one time when Mrs. Merriman gave us the machine. I am in great haste for the boxes en route now from Cons'ple. We have many things in those boxes which will help us very greatly. I am much disappointed in not hearing from my old friend & teacher Prof. Ruggles, of Dart. Coll. He helped me before & I hoped he would do so some more toward the printing of the Physiology. But I get no word from him. I pay for the electrotypes 700 francs. promising 300 frs. on receipt of the entire lot, 300 more between July & December & 100 more next February. They have been sent & are on the way. I don't like this being in debt. I wish I knew of some way that I could pay the whole at once. Will you

not please intercede with Mr. Ward for me, so that I can pay it all at once. It will amount, all told, expenses included to about 40 Turkish Pounds. It would relieve me very much if this were possible. If Mr. Ward would be willing to do this for me I believe I could pay it in the present year.

I shall finish printing "The Story of the Gospel" this week. I shall send you a bound volume as soon as possible. It will cost 24 Turkish Pounds exclusive of binding. I hope to get it bound for one pias. per vol. I have printed an edition of 500 & hope to sell it bound for two francs or 40 cents. & in paper covers for six pias. or about 14 cents. This money has been saved from the Detovoditel but I am anxious to sell the book as soon as possible in order to print another with the same money. The book will contain 120 pages.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rec'd & Registered
March 23 1872
Samoa

Samokov Bulgaria.

12. Apr. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter was recd this a.m. Many thanks. I feel very grateful to you & to Mr. Botsford for this timely aid. I seem to be gifted in nothing so much as saying what I do not mean or at least in giving wrong impressions. I dont mean that we need $6000. at once or this year; but that the office ought to grow up to that point. It is much better to grow up than to attain full growth at once. The men of whom I buy our type &c. in Vienna are personally known to me & they are fine business men. They know our circumstances & are willing to give us all our supplies in as small quantities as we choose, & yet at the lowest figure. I propose to write one sentence with great care & that is this that I am abundantly satisfied with the growth the P. office has attained during the last six mos. So, please dont think I have any objective point toward wh. I am working marked above "Six thousand dollars." I am neither worried nor distressed & am using my best powers in printing some good things cheaply, in helping worthy boys to pay

their way in school & in getting supplies as we need for the office. I cannot write much for our guests are expected as our annual meeting begins tonight. Mr Baird & Miss Cole have come Mr. Peet, Dr House & "Ruthie" to visit our delighted Margaret. Mr & Mrs Bond, are coming this eve. with Mr & Mrs Locke, Mr. Marsh & Mr Davis & Mr. Lounsbury from the Meth. Mission I have finished printing the "Story of the Gospel" except the pictures & the covers & shall send you a bound copy in a few days. We have now Boyadjieff, Terzieff, Stephanoff, Basil & Slavie Chakaloff, Tancheff & Angeloff who, as their accts look are all paying their expenses in school by means of the Printing Office. I have three more who would do so if we had work enough for them to do. They are Daskaloff Yanakieff & Nedeleff.

I thank you for your kindness & sympathy & help. It is worth everything. I wish I could get some personal help on printing my Physiology. Prof Ruggles of Dartmouth, my old teacher has sent me $21. wh. will be so much but I should be very glad to get one hundred from somewhere. I would be very glad if someone was willing to lend me that sum for a year. The financial burden is very

heavy for me to bear. I often feel very anxious how I am coming out. If I knew any one who would be willing to loan me even a small sum I would try & borrow it for a year.

I am having a turn again at this Magaeff law-suit. They called me & I answered, ~~ag~~ The case was adjourned because they did not have sufficient witnesses to prove their case. The second time the case was adjourned because their witnesses would not receive the oath. Last evening I rec'd a third summons for two weeks from today. Now we will see what they will do then. I believe they only hold the thing over my head to torment one with. By & by all these evils will be over & we shall arise in the "glory & the beauty, Of the Lord our God" It is His promise & his protection that is sure.

Yours very gratefully

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samuelson

Apl. 12 1892

Samokov Bulgaria. 25. April 1892.

Dear Dr. Clarke:

Your last letter I have answered, but I am anxious to give you some of my impressions of our annual meeting. We never had another such. I have been very thankful for everything wh. has been done. The mission did not stop my Physiology for wh. I am sincerely grateful. The action of last year, limiting us to the old orthography in this station was reversed by a unanimous vote. This is a great joy to me. Ten liras were put on contingent list for printing little books. I beg you to use every effort to get this money. It is a very small amount but it will make a great difference with us. It is a hard struggle for me. I believe I am quite brave under the circumstances but it is a very hard struggle. The printing office is owing now 124 francs for type. I am in debt 700 francs for the plates for my Physiology. I enclose a bill wh. Dr. Haskell just sent me wh. shows the P.O. now stands on the books 29.03 liras ($127.73) in debt. Of this $100. is coming & that leaves us $27.73 in debt now. Besides the 824 francs. So that we are in debt now $187.05. The arrangement I made about the elec. for the Physiol. was that 300 francs should be paid now, 300 during

the next six months & 100 francs next Feby. But I very earnestly desire to pay the whole as soon as I can. I fear you will blame me with this outlook but pray you to be merciful. I am sure that it will all come out right. We have on the way an order from London which will give us at least 50 % profit, & with the money we will pay some of the bills. I have felt as tho' I must print something & do it will to take away the reproach of the work done on the catechism wh. was not only very poor but always coming up in my face. "You cannot do any good book work" was a constant remark & it was added, "here is the proof, look at this book wh. you have printed" I could say nothing, but now I can show good work & an earnest for the future. I was alone in the matter. The station were all looking at the office as a sort of falling house. They would not support me in pushing the thing to a point of success. I asked the mission if it was not possible to give this $100. fr. Mr. Botsford for the electrotypes & they all said "Yes if Dr. Clark is willing. You write to him & ask if it is possible, & if he says it is, just go ahead." But now this act. wh. Dr. Haskell sends me shows that it is impossible. Will you not, please, try & get me a little more help.

We are very well supplied now. We shall need nothing more for a year probably. Of course if we had money, we could buy type with it but we shall get along nicely now with what we have. We are expecting some money from Mr. Bancroft of Andover but it will come later. I should be made very happy if this $187.05 could be lifted from my shoulders. We have more than $50. worth of paper on hand. Vacil & Slavie Chekoleff, Zerzieff, Stephanoff, Angelloff & Tancheff are now supporting themselves & Boyadjieff & Nedelcheff nearly or quite so. One other excellent young man is applying for admission to the office. Others are earning more or less. I wish you would please raise $200. for the discharge of this debt & the rest to go on the Physiology. I am appointed the delegate to the N. Y. Mission & am very anxious to take my wife. She is in miserable health & never gets out anywhere. She suffers much with her old-time friend, dyspepsia. Mrs. House sends her an urgent invitation. I am in extremis financially. We have but 11 liras on the books until June acct. goes in. My old friend & teacher, Prof. Ruggles, has sent me $21. to help me on the Physiology. If Mrs. K. goes with me I must borrow the money somewhere. There are 8 liras, but her going will make a necessary expense of not less

than 12 more because she must have some new clothes. Please dont think that I am discouraged I am not, if you will stand by me as you have formerly. I know this letter seems to be full of complaints but it is only to give you an idea of the difficulties under wh. I labor. If I could get this $200. I should not need more for the printing office for a year. By this I mean, that we are so much better situated than we were one year ago that there would be no need of any such outlay as we have had during these six months. I shall try & borrow money & pay it little by little, but of course it will cripple me considerably.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P. S. I find on closer examination that this acct. wh. I enclose wh. Dr. Haskell sends me contains as cash $150. wh. is at interest the trustees having my note for it. So, before June accounts go in, I shall be obliged to raise this additional $150. The work wh. is being done on the Physiology & wh. will be finished before the end of the present school year will cost me not less than $50. This $150. is at interest, but in a place where I cannot take it out at once without considerable loss. I beg your clemency & help. The absolute needs are as follows. Electrotypes 700 francs = $140. Debt in Vienna 124 francs = about $25. Debt on station book

$127.73. Work on physiology before end of school year (estimate) $50. My own note $150. This amounts to $492.73. Against this $121. are coming, leaving a present need of $371.73. Of this $150. is at interest in my name, leaving 221.73. And of this sum only $141.73 need absolutely be paid, because I got the electros. in that way. However, I earnestly desire to discharge the whole before the accounts go in. Will you not please help me? What I would like is this. If you could secure $371.73. I would promise to pay $150. of it within one year, if I could get it at the same interest viz. 4 % The next best thing would be to get $291.73, for $150. of wh. I would give my note as above.

Yours very sincerely
F. L. K.

Apr. 25, 1892

P.G.

Samokov Bulgaria 30 May 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Many thanks for your letter of May 11. I rejoice that you accord to me a more temperate spirit than formerly. The Mission take very little interest in the P. Office. I am sorry to say so, but it seems to me to be the case. This may not be a fact but it is such from my standpoint. I am very well content with what progress I am making. It did not fill me with a thankful spirit to ascertain that Smyrna Station, without the backing of the Mission, had successed in getting £ 2000. for the High School Building & were bringing in an estimate on the "regulars" of 407 £. Turk. for teachers for 1893. I thought of many things that I would like to do also when I was informed that not counting the missionaries salaries, the Turkish Dictionary had cost the Board not less than $ 17,000.00. The Bible says that they that compare themselves among themselves are not wise. So I did my best not to make any comparison lest they might be invidious. I went to Constple. one day earlier than was necessary that I might look over the printing work there. I was looking for points that would help us in our work. I made up

my mind that we ought to do two things at once. One was to send Vasil Chakaloff to Constple to spend the coming vacation & learn all he could This would cost about $50. I am going to bring the matter up at the next Trustee meeting for approval. The other was to add to our establishment Lithography. The stone cutting could be done for us cheaply in Constple & we could do the press work. An outfit would cost not more than $200. Vasil could learn how to do it during the summer. I fully believe that he could get a large amount of work in that line. We have now an order from London wh. could be printed very much more satisfactorily in that way than any other. I am very anxious about the Printing work. It will either go down like anything as soon as my Physiology is done, with not half work enough for our boys or type or else it will grow in importance & value. We must have regular work or it will go to the ground. I wish very much that we could have had the Commentary to print here. It could have been done for (I believe) 1/4 the money & well executed. To be sure a step was made in advance by the present annual meeting but it was after all only a

step. I am sure that both Dr. Haskell & Mr. Clarke are opposed to my printing my Physiology. Moreover it is only the printing of that that has brot the work up to the level of notice. When that is done, unless some similar work can be put into our hands, the printing work will certainly go down. I am accustomed to testing both the temperature & pulse of patients & in the present condition of our Mission as respects both these symptoms there is not the slightest move toward bringing any of the mission printing here save here & there a tract in the new orthog. & a contingent of £ 10, Turkish to do it with. I remember of attending a fair at a certain period in my youth. A man was there selling stove-blacking. The price was 5 c. per box, seeing me, he turned & said. "Now see here, young man, if you buy a box of my blacking for 5 cents, you won't get cheated more than a thousand dollars, will you?" Now the expenses of a single student being in our school not less than £ 10. We can't pay a large number of students their full expenses on a contingent estimate of only 10 £, & have anything left to buy paper on wh. to print the tracts. I hope my book

will be all done by Aug. 1. & then what shall I tell boys who are perfectly able to support themselves in the printing office but must work in order to do it. Now dont let me lose what reputation I have with you for temperance &c. I only write this to you to show you how glad I am for such letters as the one just recd. You say "The mission has made a manifest step further in regard to your work & I want it followed up. I think the outlook is favorable to your doing a good deal of the printing before very long for the Mission at Samokov." Now I rejoice at such statements from you. & I look forward with fear & trembling to the cry that will surround me from 20 boys hungry for work & the Physiol. all done. All the manuscript I left them has been set up in my absence & I am working with all my might to get other ready for them as soon as possible. I cannot show my head outside of my house without being surrounded by a knot of boys who are complaining because they have no work. Mr. W. E. Dodge sends me $50. half for electros. for Physiol. & half for type.

Yours very sincerely Fred. L. Kingsbury

Dr. A. T. Rhuey
Recd. Aug. 18, 1880.

Samokov Bulgaria, 13. June 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I write to inform you of a vote of the Station about ~~our~~ Hospital Plan. There is at the immediate rear of the Indus. Dept. building an old grist mill. A lane leads to it & across this lane from the mill, directly opposite, is a lot with a building wh. would serve for the present for a Hospital. The house & lot & mill belong to a man who wants to sell. He is now in a tight place &, as I understand, must sell. The entire property can be bought for 300 Liras. The station voted "to authorize Dr. Kingsbury to raise the sum of 300 Liras for the purchase of the mill at the rear of the Indus. Dept. building & the house & lot on the opposite side of the lane as a commencing point for a Hospital." The question was discussed as to whether it would be well to restrict me to solicit money from friends outside the Board, & after discussion, the general tenor of wh. was that we ought not to ask it directly, still if the Pond. Committee should vote to appropriate the sum, well & good. I am confident that I cannot raise the money unless the Board grant it. I have in hand now 100 Liras, but that would be necessary for some changes wh. we should have to make. I leave the

matter in your hands. I confess I want a Hospital very much but it would cost not less than two or three dollars a day to run it. It would do no good to start a Hospital unless I could make some provision for its maintainance.

I am getting on well with my Physiology. I have been obliged to borrow $180.60 to make the ends meet this six months. I feel anxious about getting it done for the next school year. I have even yet too little type to keep my boys at work. This p.m. I have sent away <u>seven</u> boys, (all of whom were hungry for work) because there was no type. It is very hard for me to thus send them away, when I am well aware that they are in sore need of the work & that it will be impossible for the book to be ready for the next school year, unless the boys work every day. It is all the harder to bear because we only need <u>five</u> <u>letters</u> to keep them at work. To buy these five letters would cost only $14. This would enable us to continue setting up for two days longer by wh. time some would be printed & we should be free to go on. We are in great need of "full face type". We have only one small case & we need a full one. It would cost here about $75. This type is used for the headings of the

paragraphs in the Physiology. Just now all the type we have of this kind is in requisition for the programs of the examinations in the two schools. So for the time being the Phys. is laid on the table. I may be wrong, but this is the way I am anxious the Printing Office should grow. In 15 days I can have any type I need here cheaply by post. Just now we sorely need this much. If we had this, we should not need for some time to come. But, in a few months, we should need again. Of course we can get on with the full-face type we have; but it is not an economical way. This kind is in constant requisition & we are daily obliged to take letters out of work already set up in order to put it into other work wh. must be printed first. This course is a fruitful one in making blunders. Some of the type may not be put back in place or perhaps not put back at all. To illustrate. We were printing some blanks for the Government, that contained the name of Ferdinand. The form was nearly ready for the machine but the n before the last letter had to be removed for something else. It was not replaced & the blanks were printed "Ferdina d" The officials were very angry & said they would never send us any work again. But they have. Still we

matter in your hands. I confess I want a Hospital very much but it would cost not less than two or three dollars a day to run it. It would do no good to start a Hospital unless I could make some provision for its maintainance.

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do not like such mistakes. I shall use every endeavor to get my Physiology printed for the Fall term, but it is not half done yet & it is doubtful. If it does not begin to sell, I shall be in great financial straits. I am hoping that it will be done & lift my debt from my shoulders.

Yours very sincerely,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Canisteer, June 13, 1892
Recd June 29

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Samokov Bulgaria 13. Sept. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clarke:

There are some phases of our work that seem to me of special importance, & wh. are not sufficiently appreciated by our missionaries ~~over the field~~ in general. It is in part the outgrowth of the intense conservatism of the members. We are so much afraid of doing something wrong that opportunities glide quietly by leaving us behind the van. The remark of a General, addressed to a subord. officer "Why do I see you here in the rear?" was answered "I dont know, General, unless it is because you are at the rear of the army" is appropriate to us. We are all at the rear. Great questions are being settled & we have no hand in their settlement. The needs of the G. B. S. both here & at Monastir, of our C & T. S with the Indus. Dept. these together with many questions of intensest & most vital interest were not considered during our ann. meeting. Hence you have now these conflicting & various letters asking for this & that object. We are so often criticised for the grinding of private axes that we ignore the fact that there is a grindstone in the world. The same is true in our station teachers. & Trustees, - meetings. We never discuss means & ends. I would like to have you take as an example

the last two teachers' meetings we have had. The first one decided who should look out for the absences of the boys in the respective classes; who should lead evening prayers; that two little boys from the city could enter the school without examination; that a boy could pay every month & not twice per year; that one boy could study French with the III class; that three full-pay students could be rec'd on fulfilling the printed conditions & that one of them could prepay monthly. This took until late in the evening. The whole list could have been disposed of in fifteen minutes just as well as not. We have three mighty agencies: the full-fit, the school & the printing press. We never discuss means of making them more efficient. I fully believe that there is no reason in the world why we may not repeat the history of the Japan mission. But we must do something more than we are at present. I believe that we ought to urge these three agencies to their utmost & doing so the evangelical idea & conception would rise paramount to the others. The principle "raison d'etre" of our meetings is to decide what we shall do with the money the Board gives us. The labor that lacks enthusiasm is dead. You wrote me in Jany. "Get your station to plan for you about a Hospital". The nearest approach I have made to that is to get it to cri-

ticise every plan I can suggest. We do not sufficiently bear one another's burdens in oth. point we do not fulfil the law of Christ. I care little that my plans are not seconded, that I am forced to labor in a line foreign to my desires & profession, but I do regret that we are so loth to make plans & carry them out for the developement of the work. I am sure that the Mission would have done a very wise thing if, at the last two annual meetings they had discussed means for the more healthy developement of the Indus. Dept. of our Institute. The thing was not done, - in fact, I was so much afraid that the mission would sit down on it hard & crush it, that I felt relieved when the meetings were over & the Dept. still in existence. There are plenty who will write to you that we must have more money, but there are few who will endeavor to strengthen the things that remain. I don't know when I have had greater satisfaction than I had in reading the article in "the Congregationalist on "The cost of Foundations" by Dr. Stimson. It puts in a nut-shell our case. I read it, read it to my wife, brought it to my office & read it again. He says "Respect for the coll. was to be won, standards were to be raised, crushing debts were to be

lifted, friends were to be made, students were to be secured, obstacles innumerable were to be removed & difficulties without end one by one to be surmounted" That is our case. The same means that were used in that Institution are good enough for us. We are chronically in a discouraged & despondent condition & it is simply because we do not push these three agencies. I have in my outer room a box of things for my Hospital sent by my sister. It stands there as a mute judge of our system. These three letters to wh. you refer in yours to Dr. Haskell from Mr. Clarke, Miss Stone & the Doctor, - yes & I would like to put the present one in too, are members of the same court with the "box." They condemn our method. For lack of "mettle" Louis Phillippe lost his throne; for lack of the same quality, the French & the Italians near the close of the last half century lost the crisis of their national existence; for lack of the same quality our helpers are leaving us, our students are discouraged & our work far from aggressive. My point is not, that the Mission is greatly at fault because it does not adopt my plans. Let them go to the winds but what I cry out for is the consideration of some of

these burning questions. Our printing office is shut. It could be a mighty agency in evangelizing this people in bringing to us pupils, in teaching lessons of sobriety accuracy & patience. The agency is <u>not</u> <u>used</u>. There is a more or less definite plan on the part of our native helpers to raise the pay of the helpers all over the field. Deemcheff is only waiting for an opportunity to leave us. Last year Mr. Ivanoff taught Geography, Evidences of Christianity, Rhetoric Logic, Church History & had the compositions of one divis. to correct once in three weeks. His salary was 100 liras. Mr. Deemcheff taught Zoology, English in the III class, Bulg. Gram in III cl. Slavic & Physics in the IV class, Chemistry & Botany in V class. Mr. Dobreff: Algebra & French in III cl. Geom. English & French in IV class. & Trigonom. in V class. It strikes me that this is light work. Twenty hours per week is considered <u>full</u> teachers work, an avarage per day of 3 1/3 hours ~~per day~~. I am continually called upon to defend myself against those who argue that my plan is to build up the P. Office at the expense of the school, to build up education at the expense of native agency & that I need to be held

back in general on acct. of my natural enthusiasm. I beleive that, on the contrary building up the printing office is building up the School & that building up the latter is putting laborers into the mighty harvest field. I have never heard the question of the building up, by any means whatsoever, (of the pr. office) discussed nor have I ever heard a discussion on the subject How can we make our Institutions more efficient evangelical agencies than they are at present; nor again What shall we do in the present condition of things when the natives all over the field are asking higher salaries, when the Board is as continually diminishing our appropriations & when the number of applications for beneficiary aid is larger than ever before. In 1887, 26 stipendiants were rec'd in the G.B.S. in 1888, 23 were rec'd. in 1889, 36 were rec'd. in 1890, 31 were rec'd. in 1891, 32 were rec'd & in 1892 45 have been rec'd as stipendiants. These are all rec'd at a reduction. Some pay 3 liras, & others 10 liras but there is a reduc. in each case.

I receive by this mornings mail a letter wh. I suppose you have seen, a circular letter from Mardin. The three Missions are strug-

gling with the same problems that vex us.

Last evening we held our teachers meeting. I was pained & surprised to find out from Mr. Sanoff that he was "neutral" to lotteries. It is a sad state of things. Our friends have, by his advice, bot. tickets to the lottery wh. the government is issuing. It was a proposed subject for the coming conference at Banya but Mr. Sanoff urged that the discussion of it be postponed. It is mail time.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Recd Oct. 6.

Samokov Bulgaria 29. Sept. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark:

We have recd the painful intelligence that our Methodist brethren across the Balkans are intending to occupy Sophia as a station of their Mission & that at once. Letters just now recd show that Mr. Lomoff is to go there within two weeks. At a meeting of our Station Conference held this a.m. it was voted that I write both to you & to Dr. Davis, the Supt. of their Mission endeavoring to dissuade them from a step wh. must result so disastrously to the evangelization of the people and hostile to the upbuilding ~~up~~ of the Kingdom of Christ among them ~~people~~; and urge you to an immediate application to the Officers of the M.E. Board ~~not~~ that their sanction to so disastrous a move be not given. During the Conference at wh. Mr. J. F. Clarke, Dr. Haskell, W.P. Clarke Mr. Isaaoff & the writer were present, Dr. Haskell mentioned the fact that Dr. Anderson had ~~written~~ read a letter to him written by the Secy. of the M.E. Board, in wh. the declared policy of that Board was distinctly stated to be not to occupy Sophia. This has been, thus far their policy and we can but

the gravest results in the proposed occupation. I sent you last evening a cablegram "Methodists propose occupying Sophia. Protest." This decision was arrived at on receipt of a letter from Mr. Edwd Haskell showing that only a few days remained before Mr. Tomoff would remove to the capital. We hope & pray that this step which will tend to sever the friendly relations thus far sustained between our missions may not be taken.

Yours in behalf of the Station & the Bulg. Evang. Society

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

J. F. Clarke

F. L. Kingsbury M.D.
Lic.

Sept. 29. 1892

Recd Oct.

Circulation of
Subdura — by the Smith

F. L. Kingsbury

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Sofhia.

Samokov 18 Nov 1892

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have but just time to say that Mr. Domoff has moved to Sofhia with his family. He tried to get a place to preach in the Lutheran Church but the pastor told him that there was one evangel. church & that was enough & would not allow him to go into his church to preach. It is mail time.

Yours very sincerely

Fred L. Kingsbury

F. L. Kingsbury 1892

Samokov Bulgaria. 6 Jany 1893.

My dear Dr. Alden:

Your kind letter of Dec. 20th came yesterday. Many thanks. I have often been inspired by your stirring words & even this short letter comes to me fraught with memories of such past inspirations. God bless you in all your arduous labors, your anxieties & burdens We pray for you & Dr. Clark every day. As it is vacation I take the first opportunity to reply to your inquiry. In our mission, as conducted, I think little can be said in favor of Medical Missions. It amounts, in my opinion simply to the having a doctor for the members of the mission and the schools. I doubt if my work outside produces many definite results. I regret to say this but must tell the truth. It ought not to be so. If we had a Hospital & I was free for purely medical missionary work, the case would be far different. I have never been able to interest my station or mission in the work of developing this arm of service; the principle reason, I think, is the expense wh. must be incurred. Without sufficient money for native agency, the brethren have not tho't it wise to develop this branch of service, considering the

large expense wh. must be incurred. Other difficulties have arisen. I thought that with a small expense I could make one room, joining my office where a few sick could be cared for, but great objection was raised to that plan, because it was on our grounds. The missionary ladies said that they should consider themselves under obligations to nurse & feed & in many cases clothe those who came wh. would be too severe a tax on time strength & means. I felt much disappointed as I had all the money necessary for the work. I then found a place in the lower part of the city for sale at a cheap price. But there it was argued that it was too far away & to wet a place. Another place was found at the rear of the church. That place was objected to because it would necessitate a path to it thr' the church grounds. I found still another wh. was open to the objection that it was in a bad locality, where windows would be broken & other damage done. I have found another place wh. is open, as far as I am aware, to no objection. It joins our premises, is dry, has a fine water power wh. could be utilized for the Indus. Dept. & all for 300 Turkish Liras ($1320.) There is a building on it wh. would serve for the

time being. I believe that if the place was purchased & fitted up for the purpose, the Medical Dept. of our Station & Mission would be in a condition to afford <u>great</u> help as an evangelizing agency. It would cost not a small sum. The 300 £, would be necessary for the purchase. 100 £ more (\$440.) would be necessary to fit it up for work. It would cost, at the <u>most</u>, 1 lira per day to run it. Of course the expense would be proportional to the number of patients. I am sure it would accomodate six patients, and as many out-patients as came. I confess to not a little disappointment in my work as a missionary. My energies go into so many channels that my life seems to me to amount to little. I take every opportunity possible to hold religious conversation but have not been able to trace any direct fruit from it. The great cry is money for carrying on the work. I would be perfectly satisfied if I could have money sufficient to place the Indus. Dept. on a good basis & then leave it in the hands of a good native to manage, while I turned my attention to the distinct developement of my medical work. I beleive in our school & in the methods we have inaugurated, but they are not pressed as they ought to be. The result of the Indus. Dept. has been to increase the number of students from less than 30 to more than 70. while the quality is better than formerly. There is

great need of good books. We can print such, of the ordinary size, for $1. per page in an edition of 2000, i.e. a book of 150 pages, in an edition of 2000, can be printed for $150. Every such book would give work to two boys by wh. they could entirely support themselves. We could print on the average a book a month. Such books would sell for what they cost & do great good. This is a large sum but I am sure it would be one that would have a large return. Then the whole sum would not be required for any one year. As soon as the books were published there would begin to be an income. Again it would take at least one year for the books to be translated & for the plan to get into working order. We need one good man here to devote himself to translating & proof correcting all the time. The young man whom I have supported thr' the course in school is just the one for this. The plan for this year would require not more than $600. This would pay his salary & print four books. wh. would support 8 boys. There is a good young man ready to take charge of the printing office for 3 liras per month (13.2d) If this sum could be raised & these two young men put into these positions, it would practically take the printing office off my hands. This annual sum would be sufficient for some time - say for four years. It would place self support within the reach of every worthy

and indigent student. It would give us a roll of 100 names on our school list every year. It would put the printing office on a sound financial, self-supporting basis. In our present condition, boys are constantly leaving us on acct. of lack of work. Boyadjieff is just about accepting a position in a p. office in Phil'polis. Todor Decmeheff will come among us as a teacher, his salary, 48 liras per year, to be drawn fr. the Treas. of the Board. The number of students will be decreased that of beneficiaries increased. No elevating influence from the publication of good books will be going out & our old teachers will be asking larger salaries & the school will not exert the influence wh. God designs. It is this gloomy outlook that makes me discouraged. I can but mourn when such boys as Nedelkoff, Angeloff, Tancheff, Zerzieff, Keeroff & a dozen more, (every one of whom, if kept in the school would, after completing their education, go out to exercise a most salutary and direct christian influence) come to me often with tears in their eyes and beg me to use every possible influence to get work for them, saying that if they can not get work they must leave school. What the people want & will buy is a series of small books that will sell for 1, 2, 3 & 4 piasters. The printing office has never been in such a sad condition. There is a debt on the station books of 16 liras, six more are

due Boyadjieff for 2 mos. work and we have several liras worth of paper on the way wh. was ordered with the hope that we could get the printing of the "Domashen Priatel", a 16-page magazine published by the Bulg. Evang. Society. What is wanted to bring the office up is constant steady work of such a kind as the boys can do; and this requires money. I regret Boyadjieff's going away much. It will necessitate my locking up the printing office again, the sending of the S.S. lessons to ~~Philipp~~ Philippopolis to be printed, and the leaving of a number of our best boys. It will be opened once a month for a short time for two boys to print a Missionary News & a Detovoditel & that will be the end. There are two young men, both of them of sterling christian character both residents of Samokov, of good business capability, who are just the persons to take charge of this printing office One is Vasil Chekoleff, the other Boyadjieff just now leaving us. I want to send both of them to the Bible House in Const'ple to work for a while & learn more thoroughly the business. One has graduated & the other is now in the 5th class. I talked with Mr. Boyadjian & Hagop Effendi about the matter and they said they thought that real live young men could earn their expenses there & promised to further my object as much as was in their power. It would probably cost from

6 to 8 liras to send one of them down. The work is a great one & requires strong agencies. I believe in the developing of this because it has for its object self-support, the publication of good books and the christian education of the best youth of the land fitting them to become the teachers & preachers of the gospel. All this is reversed now for the p. office is locked up & will remain so for the rest of the school year. We have room for, I believe, 150 students & I want to see every place filled with good young men. The next step we ought to take is the endowment of our school, so that the interest would support the native teachers. We ought to expend $1600. on such. If we had an endowment that would give this income, if the Indus. Dept. gave work so that candidates for the ministry could support themselves, then the Board's money could go into native agency. The young men would go out among their people with more consecration and better ideas of self-support wh. would permeate the churches thro' them. Vastly less missionary agency would be necessary for the developement ~~of~~ & management of the school. It would bring into union & harmony the pulpit the school & the christian book. It would help parents in bringing up their children & lend a direct christian impetus to every branch of our work throughout its whole extent. If it be possible for you to help us in this re-

spect please do it. It is only in activity & developement that success lies. The methodist occupation of Sophia, the triple division & rending at Philippopolis and the quarrels in our church warn us that the enemy of all truth is active & alert, that he has not ceased to go about like a roaring lion. The enemies of the cross are publishing quantities of vile literature that is surely undermining the characters of the young. We ought to issue something to destroy this evil. If we could get our printing office on this basis, our school endowed as I have indicated, there is no reason why I could not be perfectly free for the distinct~~ively~~ developement of my medical work. But if it is to become an arm of strength to us in our mission work, & without doubt it might be, the sine qua non of such success is the establishment of a Hospital. Oh, how I do long for 300 £ to purchase this property wh. is so eligible for our wants just now! We are all usually well in our station. We are passing thr. the Bulg. Christmas Holidays. I have written you a long letter & one full of wants for the developement of the Lord's work among us. Pray for us that we may be enabled to do our simple duty.

Medical.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov Bulgaria 23. Jany 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Many thanks for your kind letter rec'd this evening, dated Dec. 31. 1892. I have written so recently to yourself as well as to Dr. Alden & Mr. Ward with reference to the Printing Office that there is little more to be said. I want to make very clear one thing & that is that it is very foreign to my plan to go into the work of printing text books to any great extent. I do greatly desire to print some books which will present the truths of the Gospel in an attractive form for the young. I am very much discouraged in my work. It is very hard for me to settle down simply to the duties I have for they are not in the line of a Medical missionary. The young man in charge of the Print. Office is one of our best. He is the son of one of our deacons here. I pay him one lira per month. I dont go near the office more than twice a week. He has all the accounts, gives work to the boys & runs the machine. He is the most skillful worker we have had in the dept. since I have been back from America. He is a brother of the Geo. Chakaloff we tried to get from America two years ago. I want very much to send him to Cons'ple for the long vacation to learn what he can. I have

arranged with him for that price until one year from next June, i.e. thr' the present & the next school years. The obstacles to the developement of any work are varied & unexpected. There is a growing feeling among our helpers to require larger salaries. The very paucity of these helpers makes their demands more reasonable, & easy to be granted. Little by little the wedge already entered, is forcing the position. Let me illustrate by my experience in regard to getting the book "Talks to Boys" under way. I wrote to Dr. Rice some months ago about the desirability of printing some interesting books for the young & asked him to send a few of the Tract Soc. Publications that we might have something from which to select. He did so sending six books. I gave them to the Committee of Pub. & asked them to examine them with a view to their being translated & printed. That was last fall. The books have hardly been examined at all. Dr. Haskell has not looked at one save the Talks to Boys wh. the Com. approve Now Mr. Isanoff says that this book ought to pay 10 liras for being translated. He went to Mrs Raloo who told me she would be ready to do the work for 3 liras, & told her the same. Now this thing knocks on the head the idea of issuing a

number of cheap books that will sell at cost. I have worked at this translating & know perfectly well that 3 Liras is a fair price for the work. The book contains (some parts on English being omitted) 105 pages for translating. The style is easy, the work light. I am sure that it would not require Mrs. Raloo more than 3/4 hour on a page. I can engage her any day & work for me for a year for 40 Liras at any work she can do. In fact, I do not believe she gets more than half that sum at her present ~~work~~. If she did nothing else she would finish this book in ten days. So there the matter stands. The book lays on my table before me The com. has approved its translation & in a manner left the work to me. Now if I go to Mrs. R. after what has been said, she will feel abused if I give her the 3 L. Mr. Sanoff will talk against me in trying to force a poor woman to do work at less than it is worth, the native community will be influenced against me, a good work will be stopped & another good project of getting some useful books translated & printed will fall to the ground. I am sure that there ought to be less <u>committee</u> power & more <u>individual</u> in the mission. The greatest obstacles I meet in any plan I make is to bring the others who, as it seems to me ought to

fel just as I do about it, & agree. So much time goes by in these various committee arrangements that one gets entirely discouraged in attempting anything. Nord Todor Deemcheff is an accurate scholar of both English & Bulgarian. But I am sure that my colaborers would never consent to my employing him for half the time in translating & correcting proofs, in spite of the fact that the boy has hardly put a mouthful of anything in his mouth for more than seven years without I paid for it, & the same about everything — clothing books &c. Now I want to ask you if I should be transgressing any of the rules of the Board if I did thus engage him as soon as he is free from his military service. wh. I hope will be in one month. About translating the Astronomy, I shall only sort of keep an oversight over him. He is to do the work. I shall try & look out that no scientific error is made. I have tried to get my station to endorse its translation but cannot get the brethren to do it. They say not one word against it but simply say, "we must wait" Dr Haskell replied that he must study up the matter & settle in his own mind whether the people wanted an

Astronomy or not & secondly whether "Prof Young's" was the one to translate. Now if he has not found time in 3 months to look over a book of 100 pages how long will it be ere he will settle these two interesting points. That he is not against the idea, on the contrary, his writing to his brother to request him to give $ 100. for the very work is sufficient proof. Mr. Clarke always brings up something irrelevant. ~~At~~ To this point he said nothing, but began at once to criticise my giving to Atanas Hristoff, one year ago, three tiny booklets, at his (Hristoffs) own request to translate. But, inasmuch as Mr. Clarke says the translations, wh. have recently come, he began to argue on the impropriety of my asking Hristoff to translate them. I am convinced that every one of our helpers who knows English should do a little translating regularly. The English Lang. is a mighty agent in the evangel. of the world. I want much to see a far greater interest taken in it, that we may have an occasional worker make us a visit, or do evangelical work in English. But I at once bring utmost censure upon myself if I ask a helper to do anything of the sort. It is the common custom for everybody to go to Mr. Dobroff in the School ~~to ask~~ him to translate some-

thing, paying him in addition for it; I can see no greater harm in going to Mr. Hristoff & asking him to do the same. He is not only willing but anxious to do it, calling it a part of his work, but he is not allowed to even if he takes it up on his own act. Now I can print this Talks to Boys for $100. I have the money in hand. 2000 copies would thus sell at five cents each. & the money would all come back to be used in printing another book. Now I am very anxious to engage this Doctor Deemcheff for half his time to do this translating work. It will cost one half of 48 liras = 24 £ = $105.60 for one year. He can keep probably ten boys at work ~~busy~~ two hours per day, ~~probably ten boys busy~~ in the printing office. Roughly speaking, he can translate one page in an hour. I want he should work half that time on the Astronomy & the other half on religious books. But if the present red tape system continues, he would not get more than one or two books in a year to translate. The committee did not look over these books sent by Dr. Rice. Dr. Haskell did read "Talks to Boys" but no other book ~~one~~ Mr. Clarke glanced thr' some of them hastily. Mr. Ioanoff did not look at one of them except the Talks to Boys & of that he read at one of our Teachers' Meetings two or three of the first chapters.

Now it seems to me very foolish to have so much machinery in the selection of a little book that will sell for 5¢. I believe that my wife would select such a book, together with Todor Deunchoff vastly quicker & more satisfactorily than this heavy & slow committee. When I was a boy, I went to Burlington on the occasion of a 4th of July. I saw there a man selling boot-blacking. The price was 5¢ per box. Taking a box he looked straight at me saying, "See here boy, If you buy that box of blacking & pay me 5¢ for it, you will not get cheated more than a thousand dollars, will you?" I think that man struck a key that would be good for us. If we print a little book wh. sells for 5¢ we shall not get cheated more than the same amt. Mr. Peet astounded me one time by saying "Nineteen thousand dollars of the Boards money went into that Turkish Dictionary, not including the salaries of Missionaries that worked on it. Now if these things are done in a green tree &c. I am much at varience with this "Contributions for special objects." I fail to see any such. The subsidy system worked great harm in our school. The Indus. plan was substituted. It has already brot. forth fruit. Young men going out of the school having tried

the self help plan, carry the same principles into the communities where they go. Look at Boosheff. Taken into the school for 1 lira per year, because he was such a hopeful candidate for a worker. He took a partial course, &, finding that he could not get a diploma, cut the last reviews & examination & went to Monastir. Work was offered him at 3½ liras, the same that Hristoff has, wh. he indignantly refused. "I rec'd larger pay than that in school, why should I take such meagre pay now that I am out" he said. He is going all round telling our friends that the Missionaries, after having fitted him for work, had no work for him. There was work for him with good pay & he refused it. Now he is in Sophia lounging as I hear. If he had worked for his education, the story would have been different. This Indus. Dept. should not be so much separated from the Institution of wh. it is an integral part. The grants in aid wh. fed Boosheff were not called donations for a special object, but they have proved especially useless. The bread wh. Meercheff ate at the same time & wh. he paid for in part by his work there, has proved a good investment & he is a faithful worker now in the Phil. field. The need of good books is

very great; that of good boys in preparation for their life work equally great. It is not a special object to ask a hundred dollars to supply the one need as well as the other. Either are vastly more in the line of evangelization than teaching Physics or Algebra. I almost regret having written so much but my heart is full of anxiety to push the evangelical agencies we now have to their utmost. One wh. may be made singularly useful in this very direction is our Boys School. And one great reason why we have not done more in the past is because we have not urged self-help and have been very lax in admitting boys on very easy terms. I had a religious conversation a few days ago with two Orthodox boys. I believe both are converted. One especially seems to me earnest in his christian life. He is a very excellent scholar & will make a good man. — Dr Buckley, a dentist, is here filling all our teeth. He seems to be a very nice christian gentleman. He is, with his wife & 6-yr. old boy a guest at Dr. Haskell's. Our health, wh. you kindly inquire about, is pretty good. I am very much worried about our work. That makes me sleepless & I cannot endure lack of sleep without fever. After our meeting last Monday evening, I heard the clock strike 11, 12 & 1, & was awake again to catch 3 but

got a little nap after 6 for a few moments. I dont want to do anything rash but I am seriously thinking of not attending our meetings wh. occur every two weeks. We do nothing as it seems to me but strive to find out the best way how not to do anything. I beleive it would have given me rest & good sleep if we had considered how to use this $200. in the very best & cheapest way to print 4000 good books. For each $100. would, I beleive, print 2000 books of 100 pp. each. But the matter only came up to have my plan condemned of trying to get a good book printed cheaply & well so as to benefit somebody. The whole discussion hinged on my hard-heartedness in trying to get Mrs. Raloo to ~~from~~ translate a book at a price wh. was perfectly satisfactory to her. I have another smaller book wh. my wife thinks would be an admirable book to translate & I do long to have power enough in my own hands to take this $100. wh. Mrs Billings has contributed & print 2000 copies. It is called "Little Faith" & is published both by the Religious Tr. Society & the A. T. Soc. But I am sure that it would take this Circumlocution Office four months to decide whether it was fit to translate & then there would be considerable argument as

to how much should be paid for the work. My wife is in better health than last year. She suffers now & then from dyspepsia but just now she is quite free from that. Margaret was overjoyed this a.m. to find "Mission Stories" had come directed to her fr. the A.B.C.F.M. We have a great blessing in our children. They are not very strong because it is extremely difficult to provide them with sufficient exercise. I wish the Mission & Board would allow me to spend six months or a year in Germany studying. I beleive it would give me a new hold on life. I could easily do it on my present salary if it was to be for a year. My sympathies are often called out for my wife. She is not strong & we can never take a walk out, or scarcely ever, without being insulted shouted at if we do not get pelted with stones. This shuts my wife up in her house. It is not once a week that she can move out on the street. One can endure this for a while but it is very hard after several years. We are getting along with our debt, to wh. you refer pretty well. We shall clear it all off this year, perhaps this six months. There would be no possibility of contracting a debt in printing the Astronomy as you hint, because I have all the money necessary to finish it in hand, less about $50.

The condition in Sophia remains the same. Mr. Lomoff is still there, preaching, as I understand in his house. He told Mr. Isanoff recently that he was there to stay. I asked the Station a few days ago to allow me to place at interest the proceeds of my Med. Dept. for the benefit of the Hospital Fund, but the answer was returned that a station had no right to do any such thing. It must be the Mission, with the endorsement of the Prudential Committee to take such a step & that in Annual Meeting. There is on hand nearly $100. Oh. I want much to see at interest for that purpose. Is it not possible to take a shorter cut? The remark was made by Mr. Clarke that "no member of this station would object to such a measure". I am sorry to have thus burdened you with such another long letter. It is quite a relief to me to write out my feelings at times & I have no sympathetic friend in America with whom to communicate on such matters. Perhaps I am very unreasonable I dont wish to complain of my associates. They are all good men & doing good work but there is such a deal of red-tape & conservatism in the air that I get much discouraged I want to enter every open door of useful endeavor & do something, tho' it may not be of the best.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rec'd Feb. 14.

Samokov Bulgaria 6. Mch. 1893.

My dear Dr. Clark:

Your wonderfully welcome, encouraging & helpful letter came this a.m. I can only say "thank you" but this I do say from the bottom of my heart.

The young man Deemeheff is at work with me now one hour each day & he is a very rapid & at the same time very accurate worker. Vasil Chakaloff is doing nobly in the printing office. I visit it but twice in the week & that with my books under my arm on my way from recitation. I find everything in perfect order. Vasil is possessed of not a small degree of decision of character & a quality much needed in the management of such an institution. One of the boys came to me a few days since to complain of him, saying that he gave him no work. I went to Vasil & made inquiry about it. He replied that the boy had disturbed something that was set up, so that the work must be done over again & that he (Vasil) had told him to distribute the disturbed work, that he had refused to do so & hence, until he did that very thing, he had

informed him that he could expect no work. I had a lesson the next hour in the school but as soon as it was over, I went to look up the "recalcitrant" (as Mr. Sleeper used to call such). I was told that he was in the Printing Office. On going there, I found him quietly distributing the type he had disturbed. After that everything went on quietly. This is but one illustration of many I could give of his quiet persistence & faithfulness. He is the right boy in the right place. I want much to send him to Cons'ple to work thr' the summer vacation as you suggested last year.

Last Monday was the 15th anniver. of our wedding day. Next Friday I shall be 43 yrs. old & it will be 12 years, on the 31st of this month of March that we set sail on the Parisian for Bulgaria. So this particular March is an epochal month, more so in that the fifteenth return of ones' wedding day is rather more important than others.

In my S. S. class yesterday, I had six boys. Three sat on the seat with me & three on one facing me. Bichanoff, nephew of Pastor S. in Philippopolis, Encheff & Kara Ivanoff were

on the seat with me; Ozoonoff, Teleff & Vezoff were on the opposite one. The three first mentioned are going as fast as possible to the bad; the other three are faithful christian young men. I found Encheff fighting with a younger & smaller boy Friday in the hall of our school building. When I asked him a question in the S. S. he replied with a half sneer; "I haven't looked at the Lesson". At the communion yesterday Encheff remained until Georgieff was rec'd as a member of the church & then he left the room. He is a member of the church. Kara Ivanoff is the son of one of the Deacons in Sophia one of the very best men I ever knew. I could not withold the tears to think of those three promising young men going away from Christ. Pe~~r~~ch~~e~~eff has been ~~expelled~~ suspended from our school for clandestine corres. with Pervanka in the G. B. S., & she has been expelled. She had been up to that kind of work before & her father came to see about it at the beginning of the year. She promised him to be exemplary in her conduct & leave all such miserable work if he would allow & we would consent to her remaining. She made a most sacred promise to

that effect to him & to us, & fully understood that a repetition of the act would result as it has. I regret to say that some of our Bulg. teachers are acting very foolishly about it. Mrs. Zanoff & Mrs. Raloo went & gave Miss Stone a severe lecture on the subject, a few days ago. The latter is very angry with Miss Stone because she is not a teacher in the place of Mrs. Kasseva, so she takes every opportunity for revenge. As Edwd Haskell remarked to me, their exegesis was ludicrous. Note the premises, They say: This was a case of true Love, The Bible says that Love covereth a multitude of sins, Hence, the true Love (?) existing between these two (!) ought to have covered up their sin of clandestine correspon., as well as their continued & persistent lying until each was shown the identical letters wh. had been discovered. So you see we have not a pathway entirely smooth over wh. to walk. The quarrels both here over the sister of Mr. Zanoff & her husband & those at Banya & Kostenets over the same are in statu quo. A new one has developed in Iktiman of over the attempted marriage of Evan Meneff. The friends in Dubnitsa are trying to build a church &

are asking aid from the churches & communities where we have work.

Our Station is just now starting the foll. Circular Vote:

Whereas the quarentine has not yet been removed on the boundaries of Turkey & it seems very doubtful whether we could hold an annual meeting this spring without great difficulty and

Whereas we do not see any urgent necessity for the holding of such a meeting, Therefore Resolved that the undersigned, voting Yea favor omitting the annual meeting this year unless the quarentine shall be removed, in wh. case we should favor holding it in Samokov beginning on Wednesday July 5th. Those voting Nay favor endeavoring to hold the meeting at the expected time & place beginning Apr. 5th at Monastir.

We are all usually well in our Station.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P. S. The above was in reply to your letter, I think Feby 15th

enclosing one to the Samokov Station. This morning, Tuesday 7. Mch. brings me another dated Feby 6th for wh. please accept my heartfelt thanks. I suppose we shall have no annual meeting so that I could not read a copy of my letter to you if I had it. I do not keep copies of my letters. I read to our Station last evening both your letter to me & to the Station. The result was that a unanimous vote was given to "approve of Dr. Kingsbury's translating & printing Prof. Young's Astronomy without expense to the Board"

I earnestly hope & pray that we may get the 50 £ from the Relig. Tr. Soc.; but Dr. White writes me that "we must divide the money granted to the Mission by the Society", because they can do not a bit more than they are doing. I am sure that this will be a most exceedingly difficult thing to do. The Cons. Station are constantly complaining that their resources are altogether too limited now. We should be pretty well arranged if we had that amount. But we sorely need more type. Two boys were without work yesterday & five or six will be without today for that reason. We should be well armed for the work for the rest of this year if we had $300. worth of type. We have now an abundance of work & constantly more boys are applying to me but I refuse them all. We have now 15 boys at work. We have work enough for the present for twice that number but lack type. Yours very gratefully F. L. K.

Samokov Mch 7. 1883

Samokov Bulgaria 11. May 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

This letter does not require a reply. I know you are burdened with a multitude of cares & can ill afford time or strength to write or even dictate letters. I thank you for all your generous help sympathy & encouragement. I can endure a large amount of work but a very small quota of worry. I can hardly remember a time in my missionary experience when I have slept so well as thro' these last weeks. Todor Deemcheff is working half the time with me, about 10 hours a week & is doing fine work. Pr Vasil Chakaloff is managing the printing office better than it has ever been before. It gives me daily opportunities to emphasize the practical truths of the gospel, when the boys come to me to complain. Oh, how wonderful in its adaptability to human wants & weaknesses is this precious Gospel! It is delightful to me to be able from each days' experience to find some verses from Paul or James wh. show the path to heaven. Let me cite an example. Nedelkoff came to me angry to complain of Vasil. I said, "now Nedelkoff, you are angry, are you not?" "But I have reason to be", was his reply. "Good, let us ad-

mit for the moment that you have. Is it the Gospel that Paul preached, when he said, Let all anger & malice &c. be put away that you wish to live by or not?" Why, yes. said he. Very good, then what is your duty? After a little tho't, he said, It is my duty to put away these angry feelings, to promise to be obedient in future, to find out my duty from the Bible, & not from my own inclinations, & to find my satisfaction in duty well done rather than in the getting my so-called deserts. I see him with a much brighter face than before going about his work. I feel very grateful for the money help I have recd for the office during this year. We have $500. for printing the Astronomy, $175. for printing other books & about $200. for type & other essentials. We have also about $300. toward a cylinder printing press. Of this $150. has been at interest for about a year. I am anxious that the room we have shall be the limit of our work. But the machine work continually lags. We can get the "Home Friend" to print just as soon as we can get a cylinder press to print it on. The machine room is plenty large enough to accommodate such a machine. The type we have could be used to much greater advantage if we had a machine that could print the work faster, so that the work need not

wait. Not half of the boys will have work today simply because the type is all set up & they must wait for the machine. This prevents the boys from earning their way & the work from being done in season. I want to send Vasil to Cons'ple this vacation very much but I fail to see how he can get thr' the work to be done so as to go. The Detovodilet & one other paper must be printed before that up to the October number. i.e., the Sept. numbers must be printed, but there are only 6 weeks to do it in. We shall need $200. worth of type next year & the new machine. I have now nearly 20 boys in the print office & all want work next year. More over more boys are applying who are coming next year. I have had three such applications already. If we can give work, there will be not less than 30 boys who will apply for it. They work late into the night every night. I see the building brilliantly lighted every night when I go to bed at ten oclock. I hope I can rely on $600. from people who have become interested in it. viz. $100. each from Mr. Blatchford, Mr. Grover, Mr. Denison, Mrs Merriman & the Rev. Mr. Dodge & his mother ($50 each) & from Mr. Stokes. Then I trust I may get $100 or 200 in small sums from Mrs. Appleton & Mrs. Atwood & some others. This will make with what we have now $1000. & I hope the new machine will not cost more than

$800. & we shall have $200. for new type. This new machine will in that case not be available for the next school year but for year after next. No. my brother knew nothing of the gift from the Bradford Seminary He is very decidedly opposed to the whole plan & would not help it in any way. My friends in Holbrook have sent me $10. as I hear. It is astonishing what a large sum a very small amt. of type costs. I have just recd a bill of one small box, less than 18 inches long & about 9 in. wide & 6 high that cost 77.54 florins (not far from $38.) I am suffering with a very heavy cold & have not been able to do my usual amt. of work this week. Our public. commit. has done nothing about trying to get a part of the Grant of the R. I. S. nor will they do anything. I wish we could get a part of it so as to print one good book with it next year. The great trouble is that they have all they can do. It is folly to put such duties on men already burdened with so many cares. Mr. Clarke is this week at Sophia looking over the accts. of the Bully. Evang. Soc. wh. are in rather a mixed state as I hear.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Letter 26

Samokov Bulgaria. 16. May 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of Apr. 28, came this a.m. I was very glad to get it. It does seem too bad that we cannot have sufficient funds for the carrying on of our work. Personally, I shall feel very badly if any who are now in America do not return. I consider Dr. House the best man, really in all respects the most valuable, in the mission. I wish he would come back just as soon as his health & that of his family will admit, &, taking one of the new men, preferably Edwd. Haskell & go to Seres & commence a work. My judgement sometimes goes that way & sometimes to the sending the two young men to Seres, bringing Mr. Thomson here to the school & sending Dr. House to take charge of the Zornitsa. The paper is much more successful in Dr. House's hands than in Mr. Thompson's. I should be very sorry to miss Dr H. from this station, but I am sure that it would be much better for the work if he should go to Seres or Constantinople. I am much astonished to hear the natives praise up his management of the paper. Mr. T. would do admirable work in the school. On the whole, I believe that my judgement inclines to Dr. H. going to Cons.

and ~~Dr. House~~ Mr. Thomson to come here. I had written so much a long time ago & then I thought that it would make little difference what I tho't so I did not finish it. Now this a. m. 17. June. your letter comes. I am always encouraged when I get a letter from you. I thoroughly believe in the principle wh. I have adopted to guide me in my missionary activity, - that of urging the natives to help themselves while I try my utmost to help them by putting things in their way so that they <u>can</u> do it. I am in a new & serious trouble. My helper, Todor Deemcheff is, I fear, going into quick consumption. He coughs all the time & does not sleep, looks haggard & wan, sweats at times by night, & seems to me to be quite rapidly running down. He possesses one of the most lovable dispositions I ~~have~~ ever met. His mind is of the very highest order. He has endeared himself to me by ties seven & years long & has hardly ever done a wrong thing. It will be a terrible blow to me to see him die; it will put our printing work back in the middle ages to lose his brilliant services. I am watching him as closely as possible & doing all I can for him but I fear greatly that

it will all amount to nothing. I read with a sad heart the falling off of receipts, the devil seems to have a mortgage on every great & good thing. I am much astonished at the condition of things in America, as to this wretched probation question. It is among us tho' in another form. I believe our mission to a man stands firm with Dr. Alden on that score but we are very loth to receive abundant evidence of the advisability of certain courses of action. It would certainly seem that having printed a tract here for from one quater to one half the price in Cons'ple that the Pub. com. of this Station would try at least to get a few £ of the R. T. S.'s grant to do work with, but since all you did to forward this interest, the committee has not done one single thing. We labor in the midst of appalling difficulties & obstacles. Quarrels in Banya in Katenets, in Samokov most of all, in Dubnitsa & all the time the Pazlogue people crying out for more money, while the whole country to the south of Bansko, white to the harvest, is being reaped by the enemy. I came an hour ago from the printing office. I found Terzieff anxious for work, in fact his connection with the school hangs

on his having work by wh. he can support himself. He is a member of the church, and, while not every thing we could desire, is most certainly under better influences here than he would be away from here. Seven young men are planning to leave the school this year. It is a fact that if we do not build up this Self-help dept. the school is going down the scale to the old figure of from 20 to 30 boys, — &, say as much as you may against Terzieff & such as he, the class to wh. he belongs are infinitely superior in every way to Getchoff & Momeeproff & Marmaroff & numbers of others who have been full beneficiaries in years not long gone. You ask about sales of publications. The printing office, as such, has never published a thing. The Detovoditel printed "Story of the Gospel" & this is having a small but regular demand. But the book, 120 pages long, only cost about $43. & the results of sales go back again to the Detovod. I am printing just now in the same way "The worth of a Baby" wh. will be 15 pages long. The sale of the Physiology comes back to me to help me get out of debt. I advanced the money &, when the edition is all sold, it will just pay expenses. The nearly

fifty liras I expended on electrotypes for the work brot. the price of publishing very high. I only printed 1000 copies. I had nearly $100. help in printing it & this money I shall turn over to the Astronomy as soon as I receive it from the book-sellers. About the Cylinder press, it seems to me a necessity for us. We lose much work from having ~~I~~ only one press to work with. I fully beleive that the Domashen Priatel will come here to be printed when we get this press, but I know positively that it will never come until we do get it. We have now so much type that the present machine cannot do the work wh. the boys set up. They keep the cases empty all the time. If we had more, with only this press, it would only mean more accumulated work waiting for the machine. Vasil Chakaloff will go to Cons'ple for the vacation & will learn there all he can, & Angeloff will take his place in the office here. I want much that the Detsvoditel should be printed before he goes for September, that he may direct about the printing of the picture. But Terzeiff, who works the Detsv. tells me that there is not a type unset & so the boy is idle & the paper will be delayed. We have a tract for Mr. Isanoff of wh. only ~~three~~ fours

pages are printed at once. Just at that time, Lancheff was beginning to print four pages in an edition of 3000. Since he could not, with safety to the machine print more than 600 in an hour, there was little chance of getting that type to use today. At that very time, more than 10,000 impressions were waiting ~~at that time~~. This presents the case in a nut-shell. For the next year, we have plenty of work for the boys, but if we carry on the work, we must for the next school (not next, but the following) ~~year~~) year get some more money to print some books. else the office will be in the same condition that it was last September - closed for the present. After a few years the sale of books would support it. When we have work, which does not require haste, of our own upon wh. to depend, we get an increasing amt. of business from outside; but when we are forced to depend on custom work, we get an increment, but the apex is directed the other way. By means of the $175. fr. the A.T.S. + the $505. contributed for the Astronomy, we shall have as much work as the type + machine we have now can do. Of course that is the real limit of work. It can be divided among 15 or 30 boys, - but the amount of work remains the same. Moreover, the experience

of today will be repeated, boys like Terzieff wanting work wh. needs to be done but no type because it is all set up, waiting for the machine. Enough money was paid ~~to~~ boys to nearly support & by remitting tuition & room-rent, wh. we do for any poor & worthy boy. It amounted to something more than 73 liras as I remember it. You will see it in Dr. Haskell's report. Now I had hoped that for the school year of 94-95, we could get roughly speaking $ 700. for printing books, as we have this year. to be used in 93-4. On this acct. I started the question of a cylinder press. When we do get the press, there certainly will be need of more type, but I am sure that money will be well invested in these things wh. will place the advantages of this christian institution within reach of the youth of the land. I shall ask the Trustees at their Ann. Meeting week after next to recommend to the Mission my going to England to secure money enough to purchase this press & purchase some more type, & the Mission at its Annual Meeting in July to favor my going. I cannot bear to be on a sinking ship, & unless the plan I have begun can prosper, we shall be forced to abandon the idea of effectual self-help & come back to the old regime of 30

students:- most of those stipendiants. But, believing as I do in the future of this Institution I want to take advantage of the present & next years need & sound a note that will bring us the required Cylinder press. I wrote asking Mr. Swett to find out how much such a machine wd cost but have no reply as yet. I believe that the machine would cost about $1000. in America I hear from ~~Ber~~ Vienna & Budapest & they wd give us a machine for about $1200. I hope you approve of this move of mine. If you do not approve I shall abandon it & we will do our best with what we have. We have, however reached the limit, as I believe of helping students with this <u>one</u> machine. Mrs. Warren writes me that she will be one of eight persons to give $800 ($100 each) for the printing office. We have now nearly $500. worth of paper on hand & we really ought to keep that sum good. Until now we have never had money from America invested in that way. We are in receipt of a telegram that Miss Mattbie & the Tracy Family will come to-night. The Tracy's will be our guests.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rec'd July 1.

Samokov Bulgaria 27. Sept. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have desired to write you ever since our Ann. Meeting but various reasons have conspired to prevent. I rather think that my chief reason has been that I feared troubling you with a multiplicity of matters. You have such a faculty of adopting all our individual cares & burdens that, while we appreciate the sympathy thus shown, we hesitate to impose them on you. I often write to you simply to keep you informed of what I am doing & how I am getting along. But such letters I find your are answering, devoting thus to the replies time & strength wh. we pray may be preserved for long years of service as our Sec'y. The present letter is one of that sort. I shall very likely be several days in writing it, using for that purpose the odd minutes between other duties. I thank you for your very kind letters rec'd yesterday. I am very sorry not to receive a reply from Mr. Swett as to how much a printing press will cost. I am swamped with applications to work in the printing office. I have not yet counted them but believe they are not less than 30. I want to say a word about the money wh. Mrs. Warren is giving for the Deemakoff brothers. You gave me permission to solicit funds for this new press from a few persons who had previously contributed for it. I therefore wrote to Mrs. Warren a

rather long acct. of the work we are doing, & asked her to contribute $100. when the sum necess. for the printing machine should be raised. She agreed to it & when I replied to her letter, I spoke of the fears I entertained for the life even of Todor Dcemcheff who at that moment was writing on the opposite side of the table & coughing a steady stream. I had no tho't that she would help him or his brother. I asked for no help & expected none. What was my astonishment to receive a letter from her on Saturday during our Ann. Meet. saying to send them away & that she would pay their expenses. I must confess that the news rejoiced me greatly for both are in danger of their lives: but my joy was not a bit greater than my surprise. They left Samokov on July 26 & are now in Meran in the Tyrol, Austria. Both are gaining but not rapidly. Both are confirmed dyspeptics & inclined to consumption. In spite of the fact that neither are below the average size, both weigh now only 110 lbs. As you see I am not at fault for having solicited the money, but I am rejoiced at the prospect of keeping in our work two of the finest young men we ever graduated. I earnestly hope she will keep them away thro' the whole year. The absence of these two young men makes it necessary that I should teach Chemistry. This is an additional & heavy burden on me. It requires much time to prepare experiments wh. must by necessity be taken

from my medical work. I long & sigh for the time to come when I shall have a Hospital & be free to give all my time to work within my profess. I believe I would leave Sam. at once if it was not for the hope that sooner or later that would come. It will be soon 13 yr. since I left home for Bulg. & I have constantly cherished this hope. If I succeed in getting sufficient funds for an endowment for the Dept. the interest of wh. will print a few books annually & pay the one in charge, there is no reason in the world why the print. off. should not stand on its own feet with Vasil Chakaloff at the head. The expenses of Vasil in Const. this vacation will amount to not less than $50. I am not able to pay that nor is the P. office. I wish the Prud. Com. would vote that small amount to help this struggling cause. I shall not be able to go to England before Feby. 1st. I had recd $125. with wh. to purchase type. But just at that time we had orders for printing quite a number of things & were obliged to send for paper. That money is now in paper. But I had ordered the type & it has come. We must pay for it. We must soon send for more paper & we must pay for it. In other words we must ~~g~~ seem to be constantly in debt for paper or have some money to turn over & over in that work. He went to Cons'ple at your suggestion & the expense is exceedingly small compared with the advantage. Mr.

Boyadjian was very kind to receive him at all, but could pay him no money as I had hoped he might. I have had also to order ink & roller material wh. costs $62.48. This will be in turn paid for by the work wh. it does but we have no capital to invest in it. I believe that I can in some way secure money for an endowment in England. If I can it will stop such letters to you. I spent a Sunday in Ichteman recently. I have not visited the place before since the time when the authorities tried to drive me out of the town. A new neat chapel has been built since that time & I had a good & very attentive audience. It happened to be the Sunday on wh. the general elections were held, so that fewer were present than would otherwise have been. Two new families have been added to the number of those who sympathise with us in our work. I visited both families & had a refreshing season of prayer with them. Mrs Gana is doing a fine work there. We ought to have a regular worker stationed there. but we have neither the man nor the money. We are all in fair health in the station. I am afraid the amt. of work I have will break me down but I shall try & bear up under it. I have 4 less. in Chemistry, 4 in Physiology, 3 in English & 5 with my little boy Jo. & every week, besides the print. office & medical work, wh. is now very large. Last week I prescribed for more than 100 persons. I want to tell you of a poor woman I saw last week. She

fractured on Tues. of last week both bones of her left leg. I was called by the daughter on Wed. a.m. I found her poverty so great that I could do nothing at the house. Our druggist as well as the district M.D. are very far from being my friends; the former because we do not buy medicine of him & the other because I interfere with his practise. Under these circum. I tho't I had better call the station together & ask advice as to what course to pursue. I was advised not to undertake the case, but to appeal to the Mayor & get her into the city Hospital if possible. It was a national as well as church holiday. I went to Baylova Cherkva where the crowd had assembled to find the Mayor. As he was engaged in the senseless mummery wh. the people here call religious service, after waiting a full hour & seeing no prospect of his being relieved from this exercise, I found the vice-Mayor & laid the case before him. He promised to take measures at once. That was about 9 o.c. a.m. Between 3 & 4 a man who is called the city "agent" came & asked me to take him to the house wh. I did. He promised faithfully to send a wagon after her the next a.m., but at our station prayer-meet. I learned that no one had been to the house since. The next a.m. I started out & devoted all the time I could to the undertaking. I went to the Mayor, to his Secy, to the Hospital to the poor woman, to the city M.D. & that many

times. But all my efforts were in vain. I learned on Saturday that the woman was still in statu quo. A report has since reached me that she is in the Hospital. I know not whether it is true or not. Again, a poor man came to me to relieve his old mother of sciatica She was in extremis. I gave a very ordinary prescrip. but the hard-hearted druggist charged 12 Cts. = $2.28. I would have greatly enjoyed giving her the medicines for 50 cents. So the poor woman was I suppose left to suffer & perhaps die. The only comfort the man had was that the druggist asked him "Why do you always go for that American M.D., who always gives the most expensive medicines?" In fact, I have thot for a long time & this confirms my opinion, that he charged people more who came with my prescriptions. A report has reached me that my permission was to be taken away to practice medicine. I do not believe this story however. I think it is circulated to frighten people away from me &, if possible, to awe me. As I am writing a man comes in with dropsy. The medicines at the druggist will cost him from 2 to 3 dollars a week, but he cannot afford the half that sum. Now a poor woman comes whose boy has fever & ague every day. I have given her quinine pills to the value of about one dollar but, in the multitude of calls do not feel that I can continue. The

food they have is so poor that the poor boy cannot get lifted in point of nutrition above the level, so to speak, of the disease. As long as he takes quinine he is all right, but the very day he stops, he has another attack. My wife is giving the mother some work today wh. will help her a little. I hesitate mentioning Mr. Locke. There is a strong feeling on the part of the missionaries that he does nothing. It is shared also by the natives to a considerable degree. I can say little about his measure of activity in Phil. but when he lived here he did good work & plenty of it. He has a poor knowledge of Bulgarian, but so has Mr. Clarke. There were but two dissenting votes about Mr. Locke's return & I cast one of those. There is a letter now in circulation among the people of the station from him. I dread to see it. I believe that the wisest way for a missionary on returning to the U.S. is to resign <u>at once</u>. That would avoid such a sad position as Mr. Locke now occupies. Dr. House writes in a very discouraging way about returning. I do not believe they will return. We pray for you, dear Dr. Clarke, every day in these trying days before the annual meeting at Worcester. May you receive divine support.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Danielson. Sept. 27. 93.
Recd Oct. 17.

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In my absence some one has made a blot I beg you to excuse it.

Samokov 6. November 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

It gives me great pain that I have troubled you with my letters. I will not do it again. The printing office is going on nicely. We shall have no debt at the end of the year. A few things have come on us pretty hard. The govt. monged us sorely when it made us pay 8 liras "without appeal" & entirely without basis. As I sent Vasil to Constantinople to learn something thro' the vacation, I had hoped that, as it was done at your suggestion, you might have some way of helping us out with the expense wh. was about 8 liras. We are trying to improve the office in furniture &c. as much as possible & it came hard on us this year to buy a quantity of ink and oil, but we shall have money to meet it. I confess it is a hard struggle & I am never out of the midst of it.

I am not aware that I am doing anything "independently" of the station & mission. I have printed two very small books & have two more under way but the Mission authorized their printing. I printed a Physiology wh. was authorized by the station & I have paid the last cent of debt on it. I am printing Prof. Young's Astronomy,

for wh. I have the authorization of the Station. I am trying to get money for a Cylinder Printing Press & for an endowment for the Indus. Dept. for wh. I have the authorization of the mission. I am trying to get money for a Hospital, but utterly without success, for wh. I have the authoriz. of the Station. I am teaching the classes given me & using the same text books that have been in use. I am doing all the medical work I possibly can & taking as good care of my wife & children as possible. This includes all my field of activity. I fail to see anything especially independent in such a course. I presume you have been hearing from Mr. Clarke, senior. He likes pretty well to watch other people & see that they do their duty. In this I presume he finds a very large field. I am too busy to pay much attention to my neighbors. In fact I know very little what they are doing.

There is something in the first part of your letter that I fail to understand. I have always tried to give tithes & have usually done it. Sometimes I have exceeded that sum. But I have not found myself in any such difficulties as you mention on acct. of giving. I am trying now to lay by a little money to help me in educating my children.

My little boy will be 14 yr. old in July next & the time approaches for him to think of his native land. He has practically finished Geography & I hope will finish Arith. this year. He is just now commencing the study of Latin. He seems to be taking a greater interest in study than before. My little Margaret, 9 yr. old, is a dear little girl. She is quite proud of having stood at the head of her class in the primary school thus far. The first year is called "Bookvar", I suppose because they study a little book by that name. Then follow what are termed "oldelenie" which means "division" There are four of these & then comes the 1st class. Margaret is in the 3d otdelenie. Her studies are all in Bulgarian wh. she knows almost as well as English. A larger girl has come into her class from Ichteman this year & she is afraid that she will lose the head. She is working hard to keep her place. I do not know as I am taking the wisest course with Jo. He is greatly interested in history & will sit for hours & read U. States history or English history & of late he has become interested in the History of the Reformation. I want to send him to St. Johnsbury when he is 16 yr. old to be under Mr. Putney's care. He was my old teacher. I am thinking of

asking him to send me a catalogue so that I may prepare to enter a special class. There are some hardships in my way the chief of wh. is Todor Deunchieff's illness. I am greatly afraid he has consumption & is beyond hope but Dr. Schreiber writes me that both bros. are improving. Another difficulty is the tendency of the boys in the printing office to quarrel & in the school as well. Fault-finding & petty quarrelling are national vices. But I have admirable opportunities for religious conversation with the students on that very acct. I tell you that this Print. Office is a grand place for applying the truths of the Gospel. Not a day passes but that I have rich opportunities to give rules for Christian living & my text in such cases is always some occurrence there. I have had three such conversations within 24 hours. I am enabled to show to advantage the christian standard of excellence wh. usually brings out the remark that they are not able to attain to the perfect standard wh., in turn gives me an admirable opportunity to preach Christ. The large proportion of the young men in the upper classes are members of the church. I sometimes urge young men to unite with the church, but am usually sorry. It is much better in my opinion to urge them to take up the practical duties of religion & their own consciences will take care of church mem-

bership. The case is often presented to us of a student who desires an education, living an outward moral life, uniting with the church & then getting in as a beneficiary. Alexander Georgieff of whom I have spoken before seems to me to be one of that sort. He came here, found church membership a prerequisite to being recd as a beneficiary, lived an outward moral life, joined the church is taking an elective course & recd as full stipendiant, besides receiving aid from the Balcombe Fund & is being carried very gently & tenderly. I have very little faith in him. I am not saying this to criticise any body. I may be entirely wrong but my suspicions are always arrousel when I see a young man too ready to unite with the church. If the school was not here the case would be greatly changed.

I regret the change in a financial line. Formerly we could send to Mr. Ward & he would send money to any body we named. I am very anxious to lay up a little money before I send Jo to St. Johnsbury. We look ahead, my good wife & I, & decide that we can lay by so much before such a time. If we were at liberty to ask Mr. Ward to invest that for us, it would be saved but now we must wait until we get a credit & then send just

that sum. I know the rule is a good one. I feel as the man said he did about the Maine Law "Ya-a-s I bleeve in the mane Law, but am agin its enforcement" I am greatly rejoiced that we are to have you for another year but regret the prospect of a change. Your name, as you well know, has been a household word in my Fathers & my own households since I was born. I am glad that the controversy seems to be tided over in the Board. But I don't beleive that this is to stop here. I dont beleive that Dr. Bartlett & such men are going to drill for a long time with the advocates of the Andover heresy. There must come a division. This liberal wing is not to be satisfied with this result. I have filled my letter with the first personal pronoun wh. I (pronoun again) regret. I feel like the Methodist minister who, when reproved for using so many exaggerated expressions, replied "Yes, I am well aware of that fault, & I have shed barrels of tears over it". Please accept my apology for having borne down so heavily on you in my former letter & forgive me. I am anxious to do just right. My home is a very happy one. God bless you is the daily prayer we offer at our family alter.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rec'd
Apr. 28

Samokov Bulgaria 6 Dec. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I am sorry if I did wrong in writing to Dr. Storrs. As a matter of course I had to tell him that we wanted money, but I did not ask him for any & was much surprised when I rec'd his letter saying that he ~~could~~ had sent $20. But I did ask him for a letter of indorsement, thinking that was no harm. When I was in America he gave me one &, as I could not go to him as I did then, I wrote to him. I have just written him my thanks & told him I was quite surprised to get the $20. I have written to Mr. Bancroft, Dr. Hamlin, Dr. Storrs & Mr. Wishard, all of whom have given me letters. I wrote for such letters to Drs. Bartlett, Meredith, Taylor, Pierson, Herrick, Courtney, Grey, & Behrends as well as Mr. Clement of the Transcript, Prof Runkle of the Tech. Institute all of whom gave me letters of introduction before, but I have no reply from any of them. Mr. Peet has given me some & I have the old ones from these last named. These are all the letters I have written about the matter except to Mr. J. H. Converse, a friend of mine Dr. J. H. Kellogg & my uncle James Whitcomb both of Battle Creek, Prof. Young of Princeton, the Independent, Hiram Hitchcock, Mr. Stokes &, Mrs. Billings & Dr. Field. Then a few days ago I wrote to Dr. Sargent of Worcester & Dr. Crothers. To those whose names are underlined I have asked for money & only to these since Oct.

3d. I have not the slightest idea of writing to any body else. To these persons you gave me permission to write. I only wrote to them after I had your permission.

You will be encouraged to learn that I have secured of the $1350.00, wh. the new printing press will cost in Boston, $648.40, while Mrs. Warren has signified to me in a measure her willingness to make up the balance, without trespassing on her regular contribution thr' Mt. Vernon Church. She is now on her way to Rome & I shall hear from her at an early day. We have now three monthly period. to print besides the Missionary News, two books of about 400 pp. each, one of more than 100 pp., & two of more than 80 pp. Besides these we have the S.S. Lessons to print, the Missionary News & the prospect of the Hymns in the Bulg. H. Book, as a pocket edition without the music. Do you wonder that the one small platen press we have is up to its eyes in work all the time? This evening as I went to the office I found a boy printing 1000 impressions of a Govt. order. This was to be foll. by as many more from the same source, while standing in front of the machine were four chases, each representing 4000 impressions & all waiting for the machine. Upstairs not less than four more chases full of work were nearly ready.

I am hoping to leave for England on Jany. 4th, as our term ends on the 3d

Today has been observed as a day of fasting & prayer. Mr. Clarke J.F., preached this a.m., & Dr. Haskell led the meeting in the Boys Sch. this p.m. Besides this meeting there were meetings at Mrs. Clarke's led by Mrs. Lerzeiff at wh. my wife said there were 23 women present, & one in the Girls' Sc. building for the students in that institution. The prayer meeting at the Boys' S. was an hour & one half long & was impressive. We seem to be enjoying a more hopeful spiritual atmosphere than before. The greatest obstacle I meet in personal work among the students is their claim to being christians. They dont need anything. When overtaken in a fault they are sorry, not for the wrong done, but for being caught in it & especially for being blamed.

There is quite a deal of sickness in the Girls' School but nothing serious.

We are very anxious to know who is to take your place as Secretary. We are all deeply pained at the thought of losing you.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov. Dec. 6. 93

Rec'd Dec. 23.

J. M. C. A. Exeter Hall, Strand.
London. 12. Feby. 1894.

Dear. Dr. Strong:

Your letter after going to Bulgaria has returned & found me here. I have only this wretched dirty sheet of miss. house paper, but if you will return it to me when I get home to Samokov I will copy it for you. I am writing this, not as a response to your kind invitation, but simply to set certain facts before you & to make certain inquiries. The only medical missionary work I do is done in my office from ~~8~~ 10 till 12 a.m., & when I can get time from my school work, I visit patients in the city. I avail myself of every opportunity to converse with people on the subject of personal religion & one of the very hopeful signs which I may note is the considerable number of teachers in village schools who come to consult me & who listen with attention to the words wh. I speak to them. These men are possessed of a good degree of mental ability &, from their position, are able to exercise a continually widening influence over the rural districts.

The needs are all embraced under the one word "Hospital". A place is now for sale, the best & really the only practicable site in the

city. It is within one minute walk of my house, is the only place I know of obtainable where the soil is deep enough to dig a cellar without reaching surface water. It can presently be purchased for $1350. but when it changes hands, it will be worth much more. It will accommodate 6 patients. If I can secure this as a Hospital, I can get permission to dispense medicine to the poor coming to it. Without it, I am not able to get permission to give away even a single grain or drop of any drug - no, not to save life. I could write all day of cases of a most harrowing nature, showing how great is the need of such an Institution. I have seen a man with typhoid fever lie sick for seven weeks on the only floor of the only room in the house, wh. was entirely covered every night by the family. A new baby was born in that room during the time & the mother lay there in that condition until she herself could get up to wash herself & her clothes. I have seen a woman bury her husband & 12 children (all she had), while every one of them might have been saved. I could multiply such cases indefinitely. It is my earnest desire to be a missionary physician but I am practically not. The law requires that I have a Hospital if I wish to give away medicine. Of course, the securing this place

is only stroducing the camel's head into the tent. It will cost quite a large sum to keep up this institution, – not less than $2. a day. The law will not allow me to sell a grain of medicine or realize any profit from the institution. It has always been my great desire to get out of school & indus. work & to devote myself to medical missionary work, but that would necessitate a <u>great</u> expense. In fact I am questioning all the time whether I could not do more for the Masters Kingdom to return to America & establish myself as a physician there. To place the Indus. Dept. on a firm basis would require several thousand dollars, so that Vasil Chekoleff, the young man I have educated could take the entire responsibility. To establish a Hospital would require an initial expenditure of not less than $1500., a trained nurse whose salary would be at least $400. annually & the supporting of the Hospital wh. would be from 2-4 dollars per day according to the number of patients admitted. The applicants would be legion from the start. In my opinion it would be far better not to begin to enlarge this work unless the Board were willing to do thus much. I greatly dread the starting of another enterprise, I have realized such great difficulty in prosecuting this Indus. work. And it seems to me now that it is just on the eve

of failure. A climax is coming next June when the young man Vasil Chickoleff finishes his present contract & unless I can get money for the new press & a stock of paper, he will not remain. If he does not remain, I cannot carry on the printing work. I have been incessant in my personal labors, have spent days & nights in prayer & with much weeping. & yet the whole fabric, that has been so useful & opens out now with infinitely greater hope than ever before must, as every indication points, collapse. God forgive me if I do not "endure all things" as I ought, but I assure you, dear Doctor Strong, that it is just such experiences as these that break down missionaries & make them old men before their time. If you can cull out of this letter such an article as you need for the purpose, please do so. I fail to see what I can report as having been done more than what I have said, while the needs are very great for the Hospital. I don't wish to embark in any more enterprises that are to go down in mid ocean & that explains the tenor of this letter. I am quite well, have a fair working knowledge of the Bulgarian language & would like nothing better than to use the active portion of my life in extending the Saviour's Kingdom among that interesting people.

Very sincerely yours.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

London. Feb. 12. 1894.

Dr. F. L. Kingsbury

J. M. C. A. Exeter Hall,
Strand. London 12 Feb 1894

Dear Dr. Clark: Filed Feb. 26

I rec'd very recent-
y your letter dated Dec. 28. 1893.
have been always & ever grateful for
ur letters, vitalized as they are with
tender christian sympathy that in-
ires courage. But my tears are my
eat & drink day & night over the
ndition of our work. I can scarcely
e the page on wh. I am now writing
ecause they dim my eyes. In our
amokor station we have but three
ale workers outside those connec-
d with the schools. Of these Sadlo-
ff studied Geog. & arith & Grammar
e year &, if I mistake not, theology
e year & he cannot fill the posi-
ion he occupies. Grachinoff is a
raduate but he has quite a dull
ftuse mind. It was always a serious
uestion whether we should continue

him in school because he was ose
a very dull scholar. He never was tru
guilty of getting a good lesson unless
he made a mistake. He is a good
fellow but weak. The other is Zoos
Kostoff. It is always a serious questi
tion whether we shall continue to emplo
ploy him. His character does not
recommend the Gospel, & I feel
I am stating but the simplest
when I say that it is only by reason
of the absolute dearth of workers
he is continued. Pastor Zonjoroff
was, has previously sinned & is d
posed. Pastor Boyadjiff has gone
his reward. Kyrias also. Anastas
is spitting blood & has finished
life work. Both of the Deemcheff
are in a very critical condition
I have next to no hope that the
younger will ever recover; the
der gives much more hope There is no
student in our 7th class & one,

possibly two candidates for the min-
istry in the 6th. I have been away
from home 39 days & have secured only
about $20. That does not look hopeful
does it? I meet every kindness at the
hands of Mr. Thompson of the L. M.
(whose guest I was at dinner yesterday)
Dr. White, Green & Pentecost, Rev. F. B.
Meyer of Christ Church (Newman Hall's)
& of many in Memorial Hall espec-
ially Woods the Secy. of the Cong'l. Union.
But all this kindness does not bring
in money. I went to see Dr. White
on Saturday as well as Mr. Thomp-
son. It may be a weakness to ad-
mit it, but I could scarcely re-
frain from entirely breaking down
both weeping before them. I never
prayed as I do now. I beg the
Lord to open up my way &
give me the needed help. But no an-
swer has come to my prayer yet. It
is a very discouraging work. Business men

tell me there has not been harder
times for 40 years. The Turk. Mor
aid Soc. would at first do nothin
for me but now Mr. Essery is re
to do something. I am to meet
a committee. (Please pardon that blot
am trying to do something thr' the
J. M. C. A but know not how much
success I shall have. Mr. Woodbr
gave me a Report of a School con
taining a large number of donor
I am printing an appeal after m
are appended letters from yourself, ry
Stoors, White, Green, Mr. Wardlaw Thr
son & some others. On a separate sh
I am printing letters from Drs. Hamlte
& Riggs. I have bot. one sovereign's
of post. stamps & am g'g to try the
periment of sending out so many
Some say that that ground is mod
thoroughly canvassed all the time
now & that I shall not get back th
my postage & printing (but Mr. Ely

ck has kindly offered to pay for the
ter). It is the first question I meet
everywhere "Why don't the Board support
them?" I think I have had that asked me
hundred times since coming to London
do not say this to reflect in the least,
Prud. Com. do their best with the mo-
they have but it is a very natural
stion. Mr. Thompson tells me that
re is very little hope of the L.M.S.
coming out of this year with less of debt
ow $125.000.00. The Rel. Tract Soc. is
great straits for money & so it is
everywhere. Mr. Legg, Dr. White's assistant,
ve me some names of ministers who
tho't would be inclined to help me. I
te to them all, ~~some~~ asking an in-
's view. Half of these did not reply, some
clined an interview & only two gave
dim hope of help. When I wrote I
closed copies of the letters referred to
ve. Last Thurs. eve, I had charge
the Bible class here at the Y.M.C.A.
Yesterday afternoon I gave what is

~~mor~~ called the "Gospel Address" a
the Aldersgate Y.M.C.A. There was
good audience of men & I spoke
from 2nd. Kings 8: 13. "Am I a dog
I took as my subject the insufficiency
of human nature when tempted. The
audience seemed much interested &
hope & pray some good was done.
am living as cheaply as I can for, in
case I fail in my work, the expenses
must come from my pocket. It cost
me from my door in Samokov, until
alighted at Victoria Sta. in London $3
Since arriving I have spent $87.41, makin
$126.27. But ~~$50.36~~ $53.27 of this sum expend
has been for clothes. I was not fit to be
seen here with clothes I had worn
for 7 years. I have a room wh. cost
me 6 sh. 6d per week attendance in
cluded. I am in great doubt what
do. I am anxious to go to Edinburg but
it will cost me $16. railroad fare
& back. I know Mr. Simpson of Edinb
& wrote him nearly two weeks ago but

t no reply. Mr. Thomas of Bristol gave
a royal welcome. I took breakfast with
n one morning. He says the people of B.
ll help me if I can arrange to come in
rch, but that they are all tied up until
t time. The Secy. of the Y.M.C.A. here,
r. E. J. Kennedy, has promised to give
a number of letters to men of wealth
& I may succeed in getting some
lp from these. I wish I could see you
talk with you for an hour, I believe
could convince you that I do not wish
come back on you every time. I am
coming convinced that it is not my
ace that I occupy. I am not quite rea
to give it up yet, but unless some
medical work can be opened for me I
coming more and more that I shall
more for the cause of Christ to settle
n in America. I have waited, often
very patiently, for 13 yrs. to secure
me work that I might call Medical
isionary work, but the realization of my
seems farther off every year. I have
kd very hard to build up this Eulus.

Dept. I have educated a young man who is perfectly capable of taking charge of it & this <u>without help</u>. He will work cheaply faithfully. But after June has passed, unle I can get money for the new press & oth essentials, he will not remain. & the hopes & plans of years will be entirely frustrated. Unless we can have someon to devote his time & strength to this pri ting work, the whole is worse than use it is wasteful. To turn a lot of boys among that type without someone the to have charge & see that things are k up is a good way to ruin what we ready have. There is an element of h man character that by some is style "mettle" or aptness of spirit to an sion. The man of mettle will act a he who has not that quality will hes & events will march gravely on lea him like a pillar of salt between S & Zoar. For want of it Louis Phil lost his throne, his family were tra pled beneath the feet of the mob in Rue de Rivoli & the House of Orle was swept from power forever. W

Sheridan took his 20-mile ride on a
rse that seemed to recognize the mag-
tude of the occasion, when farm-
uses looked like specks by the road-
le. He met his columns in full re-
at. He halted them, turned them
on the foe until they broke & fled.
t for the mettle of a single man the
ain of Winchester would have been, like
plains of Manassas, another Golgotha.
y it with all tenderness, albeit car-
tly, that unless we can get money to
this new machine & a car-load of
per, before June, I apprehend that the
inting office within six months from
t time, perhaps I had better say be-
e the end of this calendar year, will
permanently closed. In the light of the
t seven years, I should never under-
e to educate another young man to
charge of this work. If Vasil, on
duating in June, leaves, as I doubt
t he will if he does not get the new
achine & a stock of paper, there will

be noone to take his place. I am quite well. I am sorry I have no Mission House paper to write this on but if you will return it to me when I reach Samokov, I will copy it & return it. Don't think, dear Doctor Clark, that I blame anyone for this state of things, or that I wish to come back on anyone. I write out of a full heart & with a great desire to do my very best to build up the Kingdom of Christ among the Bulgarians. With our present number of workers, the accession to our churches will be very slight indeed. Most everybody is sick at Samokov.

Very sincerely yours.

Fred. L. Kingsbury

My permanent address is c/o Y.M.C.A. Exeter Hall, Strand London.

Samokov Bulgaria 29. March 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

I have recently rec'd two letters from you the first reporting $3. from the Y.P.S.C.E., Tampa Florida & the other six dollars & six cents for a Hospital I was summoned back from Edinburg by a telegram on account of the serious & sudden illness of my wife. I secured the sum of £125.14 during the 65 days of my absence from home, tho' £10 of it came from Mr. Stokes. in New York. My wife has inflamation of the membranes of the brain. I am sure that if I had not come when I did she would have followed Mrs. Clarke. Even now I am greatly troubled about her. There seems to be malaria mixed with it & her digestion, never good, is now worse than usual. I want to ask this favor of the Pruden. Committee, to grant us money to go to Britain to carry on the work I had begun, in getting money for the printing office. We can live there on our salary, but, having paid my expenses to England & back, I cannot do more. If the Committee will give us money enough to pay our expenses there & back, I will be responsible, from our salary for our expenses while there. There

is no doubt but that we must have this new printing machine in order to keep up the printing office. I have just come from there & eight chases are waiting in front of the machine for printing while there is no type to set up anything. We have arranged a special program of students, six in all, who are to follow one another some 2½ others 3 hours per day, so that the machine can keep running all day from 14 to 16 hours. But this strain is perfectly fearful on the machine wh. by the way has a crack in one place that may break at any time & stop the entire work. We noticed it first but yesterday. It is a terrible strain on the boys who only work like this because I beg & beseech them to & it worries the life of every one who has anything to do with it. If we only had plenty of ~~workers~~ tools for the workers, it would be a very simple matter to go on & do all our work without any haste or waste. On the other hand I believe my wife is in great need of such a change as this would give her. She is badly wasted & this feverish climate is bad for her in her present condition. I am greatly troubled about

here. So I request that the Board will grant us money enough to pay our expenses to Britain & back for this purpose. Of course I mean only on condition of the Mission approving & I would beg also that the one word "Yes" be sent me by cablegram in case the request is granted. We then can start as soon as our annual meeting convenes. It cost me £ 12 to come from Edinburgh to Samokov & as we are four it would cost £ 48 sterling to get us there & an equal amount to come back. If I was successful in getting money enough for our needs, this might come out of such a sum. But I should not be willing to take any personal responsibility. I hope this petition will be granted. It seems to me that to refuse it would be to close the office & that permanently. The monthly journal we have engaged to print has but just reac'd its January number. "Little Faith" has been stopped in the middle & can never be begun again unless we have more tools to work with. I see no possible way of carrying on the work beyond a few months unless we get more tools. I fully believe that we could take no step that would lead so positively to the closing of the Institute as the closing

of the printing office, & all for the simple lack of tools to work with. Of the money I got in England Lord Kinnaird gave £ 50 & Mr. Bevan £ 30. The former is to be paid only in '95 & the latter in three installments, during three years of £ 10 each. To pay for the car-load of paper, I have sent to Wells River where what little money I have is & have asked to send $ 629. I hope to get this back, but if the printing office goes down it will fall to me to pay it. If it does go down it will not be my fault. I do hope the Prudential Committee will come to our aid in this sad strait.

Very sincerely yours,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samuel Munson, March 29. 1894.

Rec'd April 13.

Commenced

Samokov Bulgaria 2. May 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your very kind letter of Apr. 17. came this morning & I thank you from my heart. I wrote you three weeks ago that I was taking your advice & preparing to close the Printing office. And so I am doing, but I cannot conceive of a more disastrous step to take than this would be. In the 13 years of my connection with the mission there has been no agency that we have employed that has, in my opinion, been more productive of direct spiritual fruit than the C. & L. Institute. Almost the only reason it has not been more productive has been the fact that students have, on acct. of poverty, been obliged to leave school before becoming impressed with the truths of the Gospel. Rarely in our experience have young men come up to the higher classes without being converted. We cannot do the work that is at present required by a printing office in this city with the means at our disposal. We have the ground all to ourselves now but a company is already formed of four men with plenty of capital who are only waiting for the promise of Mr. Dobroplodnee to print his "Orthodox Preacher" there, to establish an office that would make our printing office as superfluous as an extra pump in the desert of Sahara. That is just

what makes the hour such a critical one with us. If we only had the necessary materials to work with, we could keep competitors out of the place for some time to come. There is no one that would think of establishing a P. office here if there was one satisfactory one. Again, the Ortho. Sem. has been established here to antagonize &, if possible, destroy the influence of our C. & J. I. We are now on good terms with the authorities there & can keep it as long as we are able to do their work in a satisfactory manner. When they establish a P. office the matter will be very different. On general principles I dont believe in going to Great Britain to solicit funds for our work. It is only this the disaster threatened by the Pravos. opening a printing office that makes a plausible excuse for this step. The only reason I advocate it now is because I dont know anything better. I am perfectly confident that unless we can get the new cylinder press before the end of this year, we shall not need it. Granted that the Publication dept. should come here; the very first thing we should be obliged to have would be this cylinder machine. But to buy this simply for the Mission Publications would be a very expensive experiment & books published at such a cost would never sell. ~~go~~ Now there is

plenty of outside work; later there will not be.

As to the health of my wife she recovers very slowly indeed. Mrs. Haskell remarked on the morning she went away, "I fully believe that if you had not come home just when you did your wife would have died." And she added "I greatly fear she will not live another winter through unless she goes away this year." I am in harmony with that remark. I would be very glad to go somewhere in Austria or Switzerland. In fact I would prefer it, if the question of the printing office was not up. I am sure that the Mission will advocate it. All the pecuniary help we need is, if our salary be continued, enough to pay our expenses to & from the place where we go. We can live on our salary while we are away. God bless you is our daily prayer. Every morning at our family altar we pray for you. It is a delight to me to know that you have known me from my infancy.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Lt. J. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, May 2, 1894.

Rec'd May 18.

Samokov 11. May 1844.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your letter of Feby. 28. directed to me at Exeter Hall, London, came this morning Thank you for it. As I have returned to Samokov I am not able to carry out the instruction to return. I cannot quite agree with you that money cannot be raised for this work in Britain. I fully believe it can, but one must ignore the time necessary. No, dear Doctor Clark, it never was mentioned that I should go for the summer vacation The Mission voted that I go but nothing was said about the time. That was decided in conference with my station + Mr. Thomson. I am sorry I went against your will, I took your silence as consent. I am glad that you give me authority to do the work for wh. I was sent out, - that of a Medical Missionary. I shall interpret your silence ~~to~~ on this point as authority to prosecute that work alone, letting entirely alone school work ~~entirely~~ + that in both schools. When given by my Station or the Trustees work as a teacher I shall simply say that I have your authority for saying that such is not my work. I shall take your direction + close the press just as soon as possible, I think all the work we have

in hand can be finished by Sept. 1. I can but regret this result. We have just got a good young man trained to take charge of it. There is plenty of work to be done. Many students must leave school by reason of the step. It will hinder the cause of the Gospel. One very promising young man, Stiko Nemsky, has been converted this year. He would not have been under any christian influences at all had it not been for the printing office.

As to money spent in sending the two young men to Austria, I never asked Mrs. Warren to give money for that thing at all. I was writing & asking her to give some for the new machine & mentioned Todor who was sitting near me. I said that I wished they could go away into a dry climate, where there was hope of their recovery. She replied by return of mail to send them & to charge her with their expenses. I have talked today with Dr. Haskell & he thoroughly approves of what has been done. I do also. I am sorry their "friends in Bulgaria feel it was a mistake, their going away, — that they would have been better off at home." In fact, I do not believe their friends do feel so. Your letter has the first intimation I have ever heard of that

nature. I shall try to print the rest of the Astronomy, the rest of "Little Faith", the rest of the Bely. Hymn Book, the work that we have contracted to do for the year & finish the last six numbers of the Detovoditel that has been such a welcome visitor to so many homes now for seven years, & then lock the printing office.

My wife's health is in a very wretched condition I hope the Committee will allow us to go away for a time this summer or fall. She would much prefer going in the fall. I have heard from different members of the mission & all favor it. I would be glad if we could pay our own bills entirely but that is impossible. She is convinced that she will never be any better, & I am inclined to the same opinion if she cannot get away. She is fearfully wasted & cries a great deal of the time. She is much troubled with sleeplessness - in fact she never sleeps unless she takes some drug to make her. If I saw any real prospect of building up a medical practise at home I would return & try it, but I am 44 years old & to go ~~now~~ into a new place after so many years of foreign residence would be very hard, & might be fatal to her. We have

not owed money enough to be any material help. It is a great relief to me to know that after all the suffering of this weary world is over, we shall all have rest. I shall breath more freely when the printing office is closed, & the keys lodged with the Treasurer. I have done my best to keep it up at great expense of strenth & money. I do not give it up until I am obliged to. It is costing me a severe struggle plus $ 288. in cash. But I cannot feel that I have presented the needs of the printing office any greater than they have existed. Last night one of our good workers was obliged to leave important work for the lack of capital A. This is a daily occurrence. I could not feel it right to order less than a car-load of paper - the diff. in expense being for the smaller quantity 69% & for the carload 28%. Failure must by necessity have come under the former figure. If I could go back & begin over, I would simply do nothing at all. I did however only what I thought was right & have no cause for regret. I shall do my best to finish what work we have on hand as soon as possible & then devote myself undividedly to my medical work. That is what I am fit for, what I came out for & what I like best. I think I feel the worst about stopping the Detovoditel.

Yours very sincerely Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Ans / Recd Apr. 26.

Tamworth, May 11, 94

Philippopolis 14 May 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

No not one bit of a "huff." I am very sorry that my letter should give you that impression. It was your own specific advice to shut & lock the printing office & keep the things as safe as possible until the mission took some action calculated to relieve the condition. Now the mission has acted & the result, as I anticipated, will not better things in the least. There is noone who will have a tithe of the heartache that I shall if the printing office is closed. At one previous time there was great danger of the office being closed. I came forward with one hundred English pounds & paid for the printing of a Physiology & the office tided over for the once. At the beginning of this year we were again threatened with being obliged to close. I went to my office, locked myself in, computed, thought & prayed for many hours & at last decided to send for a car load of paper. I was perfectly aware that every friend I had would blame me for the step. But I knew from experience that it was the only way to keep the office open for this year. As you see I placed myself in the

gap twice for I am personally responsi~~bly~~ble for this paper, if the office is closed & the bill is more than one thousand dollars. I know in advance that you will blame me for these acts but I know equally well that the office would have long ago been closed had I not taken this self-sacrificing course. I would not write as I do to you tonight were it not that I desire to justify myself from this doing things in a "huff". I cannot stand in the gap again. I therefore am publishing to every one who has influence what from my long & severe experience I know to be a fact that as things appear now the office must be closed at the end of this year. If I could step in with the necessary money it would not, but I cannot & we cannot go on, ~~merely &~~ solely for lack of means of doing the work offered us. The necessities - for I cannot put it milder - are next Jany. three in number. Money to buy a car load of paper; money to buy a cylinder printing machine & money to buy more type. The first we now have & 40 £ more; the second will cost £ 300 on the spot & the last £ 100. So if we can get £ 400 minus £ 40 we shall go on very well for at least a couple of years. It is very possible that we may go on for a longer

time. We escape loss at the present price of printing the "Orthodox Preacher" only by the skin of our teeth & that when we buy our paper direct from the manufacturers a carload at a time. If we had purchased our paper in Sophia we should have paid at least 20% more than we have paid. If we had bot. less than a carload our experience would have been similar to that we had last year viz. that we should have paid 69% expense on the paper instead of the 28% we paid on the carload. I saw the condition clearly but knew well that I could not convince any one of it, so I took the responsibility & sent for the carload & for my rashness am ready to pay for it if necessary. If the office goes on, I shall not have to pay it for the paper will be printed up, the money it cost will return to the treasury & be ready to buy a second carload when necessary. If I had not taken that very bold step, the printing office would have been closed some months ago. The Ortho. Pr. brings us the work we depend upon. When it goes, the office is no more. But whether it be that or something else we print, the present requirements are not a whit below what I have stated. Therefore I contend that it is not I that shut the printing office but

lack of tools to carry on the work. With this view of the case I hope you will not "think I have been acting somewhat hastily in this matter, — proposing to close up the press & stop work in different lines somewhat in a huff." As to the "questions raised", I shall offer to pay back any sums myself if persons who have contributed them desire them after I tell them what I have suffered in my honest attempts to bring this work to perfection. I am not able to reconsider the matter for it is continually on my mind by night & by day. I undertook the matter in all good concience that it would be a very valuable aid to our Mission work. I have prosecuted it with all my might. The more I have to do with it & see its working, the more I am convinced of its great utility. I have stepped in twice to save it from ruin. And I am not guilty for its failure. No one in the world will suffer financially any thing compared with me if its goes down. No ones heart strings will be stretched so tight with sorrow; no ones eyes will for days & weeks be suffused with tears; no ones sleep will for months be so disturbed — as will mine if it is closed. And yet, in spite of all this, I am held responsible for the closing as tho' I did it in a huff. You

are perfectly aware that experience is the school where man learns wisdom. And this letter is full of the lessons that I have learned from bitter experience in the last eight years. I tell you frankly, dear Dr. Clark, it is such experiences as this that wear out missionaries, unfit them for noble service & bring the white hairs before their time. I told the people this story in Britain & added that we were in imminent danger of being obliged to see the office closed when it was just emerging into its period of greatest influence. Those who contributed for it understood perfectly well that ~~it was~~ to save the thing even alive was the only thing that had brot. me to Britain. It is not at all that "the more I have the more I want" nor that I am contending to have my own way. I shall be very glad to have any plan consummated that will keep the office open. But I assure you & do so with great pain that my intimate & daily experience has taught me that the statements in this letter are true. I speak from a vantage ground of experience that can be appreciated by no member of our mission, until they have contended with the obstacles that I daily meet. And even yet I shall be glad to have the committee of the Trustees that is to be appointed try any plan they choose & I will help it along all I am

able, but the result will only be to teach the lessons I have learned by my hard experience to the members of the Committee & while they are learning the difficult lesson events will march gravelly on & leave the Printing office like a deserted pillar of salt between Sodom & Zoar. I believe it would be far wiser to take the sad experience of one who knows something about it & apply the means that such experience has taught to remedy the evil. It seems marvellous to me that since the Board gives approp. 500 £ every year for the direct support of the Institute, that it cannot give some more encouragement to a plan that well fostered give good promise of diminishing that sum materially. I am astonished beyond measure that the mission or Mr. Peet or you yourself could for a moment entertain the thought that I am instrumental in closing the printing office. I have embarked in the enterprise until it threatens to engulf me & my family in a common ruin simply to keep it alive until the mission appreciated its value & took some action that was calculated to place the Dept. on its feet. I have read carefully the Minute of the Meeting & I fail to see any action that tends to anything salutary. I see that the Prud. Com. is strongly urged to various courses one of wh. is to increase the approp. to the Institute in general, when

its grants amount to nearly 10 Liras for every student already, but there is nothing about trying to supply the office with essentials for carrying on its work. I see a Committee is to be appointed & I fully believe that the specific motive that gave origin to that motion was to keep me from doing such a rash thing as ordering a carload of paper at a time. That object if I am right miscarried, for it is too late to lock the barn when the horse is stolen. And I never should do such a thing again. The mission has expressed every kindly feeling for me. I do not write these things because I am personally offended with any member of the mission for I am not. I write them simply from a sort of medical standpoint. The medicine prescribed will not meet the conditions of the disease. I write them plainly because when the time comes & my prediction comes true no one can blame me for not having called out the danger loudly enough. Now if the Mission thinks the matter important enough to ask me to try & raise money for this object I will go to England & try my best. But two of the four months of our absence, if the Prud. Committee kindly vote us the necessary funds, must be devoted to my wife's health. There remain only two months more & that is not enough to raise £460. Moreover your

own letters have been full of unwillingness that I be absent from my station. I would much prefer someone else would do this but no one would. I assure you that I am perfectly loyal to my station to my mission & to the Board; but I am perfectly positive that as things are at present moving no means are going to keep the printing office open that are being tried. I also contend that I am not to blame for this condition of things. I have launched everything that people hold dear to save it & they are not sufficient. It is my earnest desire that the Pruden. Com. will allow us to go away sometime during the month of August devoting that & the Fall. month to the restoration of my wife's health wh. I hope will be by that time so much improved that I can devote some time to securing some help for the printing office. I am here with Mr. Clark on acct. of Lizzie's sickness - pneumonia - she is quite seriously, tho I believe not dangerously, ill. My wife improves but slowly. It was hard for her to have me come away. I do not expect to remain more than one or two days. I am pretty well but suffer much from sleeplessness. Please pardon this long letter & do not think that I am doing anything in a "huff".

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rec'd. Secretary
Philadelphia, May 14, 1894
Filed May 28

Samokov Bulgaria 21. May 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

It was my sugges., based on a letter from Mrs. Baird, that Miss Cole go to Edinburg & place herself under the care of Dr. Simpson who stands at the head of the profes. in Scotland as a specialist in dis. of women. Moreover, he is a noble christian man, specially interested in missions & missionaries & would be glad to treat her gratis. We are ready to go at any time, altho' I am convinced that it would do Mrs. K. more good to go late enough so that the winter would not be so long. It was our plan to take six weeks in Switzerland after we started. My wife will in no wise consent to be separated from me or the children. She would vastly prefer to remain here at home in Samokov. So you can understand that we are ready to fall in with any arrangement that Miss Cole may desire.

Mrs. Kingsbury's health remains about the same Last night she was not able to sleep & thought she would not get up today. But after a while changed her mind & got up. She ate a little breakfast & feels rather brighter than she feared she might. She went to church yesterday afternoon. It was the celebration of the Lord's Supper. The effort was too

great for her & the night was a very hard one on that acct. I should be very glad if the matter could be ~~so~~ arranged so that we could go on Aug. first, largely because my wife thinks that the best time. The four months that the Mission voted us Furlough would take in the whole of Novem. & that would give her a good start on the winter wh. is such a hard time for her. We are all well in the station except one girl Keetsa Kasseva daughter of one of our teachers. I fear she will die. She has Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Yours very sincerely & gratefully
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. We are very hard up for Mission House paper in our station.

Cambridge Mass. May 21. '94

Samokov Bulgaria 2. June. 94.

My dear Dr. Clark:

With all my heart I thank you & the Prudential Committee for the kindness shown me & my family in granting us $500. to go to Edinburgh. I have been talking the matter over with my wife & it seems best to us to go at once on Miss Cole's acct., as she needs the whole vacation to recuperate in. We are in receipt of a letter from her this a.m. saying that she greatly desires to reach Vienna two weeks from this evening June 16th. In that case we must go from here on June 15th. Of course I shall undertake no work in the line of securing funds for the Printing Office.

I am proposing to go as much as possible by boat. From Belgrade we can go to Passau & possibly further on the Danube & thence it is not far across to Mannheim from wh. place boats, with only one change at Amsterdam, go to Edinburgh. Were it not for Miss Cole we should tarry here & there a little. My wife is so reduced in strength that the continuous journey will weary her greatly. It is a part of our plan, moreover, to put Miss Cole on an

express train at Vienna for Paris where she will meet her brother. We can then take the journey by a more leisurely & cheaper route & one that will conduce more to my good wife's complete restoration to health.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sanitorium, Stone 2.'94
Recd Jun 16.

Samokov Bulgaria 18 June 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

Your very kind letter came this morning for wh. I thank you. The problem how to make the ends meet & suit Miss Cole is a very difficult one. Our money amounts to $1.50 per day for each of us. One thing is certain & that is that Agnes Baird must be in London in season to sail on July 7th. Miss Cole says in a card rec'd this a.m. "I am bound to get her (Agnes B.) to London where it is understood that my brother meets me. I see no way but to hold steadily to the plan of all going directly to Scotland in season for Miss B. to sail with my brother. As I sail before I cannot be left anywhere alone neither can I travel alone. I am not willing to consult a physician in Vienna or in Paris. I realize that I am putting you to a great inconvenience by being obliged to go but I see no help for it now. My brother may have left Paris before we reach Belgrade & if so I could not go alone with Miss Baird as far as London. When we meet at Nish perhaps matters may seem clearer to us all." I dislike much to go to London & remain there at great expense simply because Miss Cole cannot be left alone. It is going to take the very best engineering I can do to make $500. plus our salary keep us

away for the 4 months of our furlough, but every time th
element of Miss Cole's going with us enters into the proble
the expense is multiplied considerably. I can get rooms f
my family in Vienna for 2 florins (80 cents) each a day in
cluding everything but table d'hote, viz: a good breakfast
a meat supper & lodging. But the bare fact of Miss Cole
haste makes the cheaper Danube route $7.50 dearer. Then
can get good pension for my family on the Rhine for
12 francs per day incl. everything but "boots". Since, how
Miss Cole can neither go alone, nor stay there with us, n
stay alone in England, we must all go there with her a
the bill is not a small one to transport a family of fo
from Mayence to London where board will be fully twice
as expensive when we get there. If it only depended upon
my family we could go, spend the 4 mos. & return with
the money we have but how it will be with the acci
element I dont see clearly. I fear I shall regret the
going at all if we are obliged to go without reference
economy, spend all our money per saltum & return a
perhaps a couple of months orting.

We had stormy times yesterday. The Baptist minister
from Sophia came here with several candidates for
emersion. The clergy rose up against it. The Governor of
the city ordered the minister to desist from his attempt
to baptise the persons. The students in the orthodoxy sem

inary had determined with violence to stop the matter. Still the minister went on with his work. The crowd assembled & the minister was seized & beaten until, as report says, he was half dead. The Governor secured a carriage & packed the wounded man into it & sent him off post haste to Sophia. Then the infuriated mob took it upon itself to find & beat in his own house Mr. Matinchess, the late Dr. Matinchess's father. As the culprits seized him they cried out "Beat the old devil!" At the afternoon meeting Mr. Zanoff said that some ~~were~~ had been beaten. Then we supposed that the matter was at an end. But while we were quietly eating our supper some of the young men ~~ran by~~ from our Institute ran by our windows. & it was found that a huge crowd of Seminary (Orthodox) students had gathered in the streets in front of our premises & were trying to force an entrance for the purpose of violence to persons & property within our grounds. But two policemen were on the spot & the crowd mocked all their efforts to keep order. Stones & clubs were thrown at our teachers & students & dust gathered in handfuls thrown in their faces. Cries of "Down with the Protestants" rent the air. After a few

moments the Governor appeared & dispersed the mob. Oh that something could be done to stop this fearful Baptist work! No one was seriously injured by the stones or clubs.

A serious break in our printing machine has temporarily put a stop to our work, but a blacksmith has patched it up so that it runs for the present. Mrs. Thomson & family are to occupy our house during our absence. We are expecting to leave Lamokov on Thursday of this week June 21. I wish it were possible for us to go to Vienna for one month & then to the Rhineland for six weeks, instead of going to England. I would be perfectly willing to leave my family for three or four days & go on to London & get Miss Baird into good hands & Miss Cole into such medical surroundings as might be agreeable were it not that she cannot be left alone. Present prospects indicate that we must go where she wants to & there remain. Perhaps the atmosphere will clear up when we meet Miss Cole.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury
Lamokov, June 16, 1894
Recd July 3

Rev. F. C. Kingsbury.

Ans'd

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Care J. M. C. A. Exeter Hall Strand
London 11 Aug. 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark: Rec'd Aug. 25.

I am very glad to be able to say that Mrs. Kingsbury has steadily gained since we left Samokov. She has an excellent appetite, sleeps well without any drug gains flesh regularly & increases in vigor accordingly. We have been of little use to Miss Cole for two reasons. The one is that Margaret's illness on the journey compelled us to stay over one day wh. resulted in our reaching London on Tuesday morning instead of Saturday night, the day of her arrival. As soon as I found quarters for my family I sought her out but found

that she had arranged thro' Mrs. Cory mo
for herself. The female physician to ba
whom she applied found nothing but
piles & performed an operation for me
their removal. Miss Cole was kept in
bed for one week in a sort of private
hospital & then went back to Mrs Cor the
She has been very anxious to be in m
the same house with us & I have
done my best to bring that to pass for
But this brings me to the second the
reason why I have been able to bene
of slight service to her. We could hav
not afford to go to Mrs. Cory's & tur
she could not endure the apartments
where we have been staying. I felt so
anxious that I invited her to go with
me to Margate, a seaside resort 70 or
miles away, & recom. to me by the
Y.M.C.A. here. We went & spent the
day looking about but the only comfo
fortable quarters cost for us $15. per
week simply for 2 rooms. This was

y more than we could afford & we came
back. Dr. Smith thought it too much
t & I knew that going there meant for
me either to return very soon to Sam-
inokov, asking for more money or run-
ning into debt. So I was very glad
of that Miss Cole found another place
much cheaper where she is at present
I have been there twice to find accom.
s for us ~~there~~ but without avail. Moreover
she expects to return to Mrs. Cory's
e next Tuesday (today is Saturday) so we
have given that up. She is hoping to re-
turn with Miss Prime who is soon to
arrive here. We are in apartments.
We have two very pleasant rooms &
the woman does our cooking. We pay
70 for the room & service everything in-
cluded 28 shillings per week or one
shilling a day for each of us. The rooms
are large & airy & our landlady very
pleasant & obliging. I want to take Mrs
Longsbury to the sea side for two or

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for herself. The female physician to
whom she applied found nothing but
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day looking about but the only com-
fortable quarters cost for us $15. per
week simply for 2 rooms. This was

more than we could afford & we came back. Dr. Smith thought it too much & I knew that going there meant for me either to return very soon to Samokov, asking for more money or running into debt. So I was very glad that Miss Cole found another place much cheaper where she is at present. I have been there twice to find accom. for us ~~there~~ but without avail. Moreover she expects to return to Mrs. Cory's next Tuesday (today is Saturday) so we have given that up. She is hoping to return with Miss Prime who is soon to arrive here. We are in apartments. We have two very pleasant rooms & the woman does our cooking. We pay 70 for the room & service <u>everything</u> included 28 shillings per week or one shilling a day for each of us. The rooms are large & airy & our landlady very pleasant & obliging. I want to take Mrs Kingsbury to the sea side for two or

three weeks, but the money question is a serious one. We have $500. plus our salary wh. for the four months (1/3 of the year) $296. equals $796. From June 21 till Oct. 21 there are 122 days – an avarage of $6.52 per day. Altho' we have come by the very cheapest possible route & have stopped at the most inexpensive places for the 51 days we have been away we have ~~spent~~ expended $410.29, an avarage of $8.04 per day. This avarage is being reduced every week but I have no reason to think the latter half will be less than the first as we are now approaching the middle. There are but 10 days more before half the time will have passed. I wish you would advise me. We have some expenses at home wh. will probably amount to $25., largely for our cow & garden. It is, in my opinion, very essential that Mrs. Kingsbury remain away for the entire four months, but it will be very depressing for her to return in debt & obliged to economise to pay for the vacation. My permanent address is as above.

Very sincerely yours, Fred. L. Kingsbury

F. C. Kingsbury 113-

Tudor House 7 Cornwallis Terrace Hastings England
6 Sept. 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark: Recd Sept. 17.

Your very welcome & encouraging letter came this a.m. Thank you for all it contained. We are delightfully situated in this old town near wh. the Battle of Hastings was fought when William became the Conquorer & the race Anglo Saxon. I did trust my best to get a good place where Miss Cole could be with us, but found none till I came here three weeks ago last Monday. The Officers of the Y.M.C.A. directed me here to this house where my family get "board & residence", as it is called here for 75 shillings per week. The regular terms are 25 sh. per week, & the two children are recd as one adult. It is 3 weeks today since we came. Everything here is perfectly satisfactory

except the time of the meals. We eat
four times a day at 8.30 a.m. & at
1.30, 5, & 9 p.m. As Mrs. K. cannot
eat as late as 9 o.c, she gets rather
faint between 5 p.m. & 8.30 a.m. I
get also the lateness of the hour for
the children who ought to be asleep
that time. But the people are devoted
to their guests & do their utmost for
their good. They are earnest christians
& the whole atmosphere of the place
one of deep & practical piety.

Financially, I am not getting on
up to my expectations when we left home
eleven weeks ago today. In the 77 days
we have expended $521.62 an average
of $6.77 per day. It is diminishing now
at the rate of about 34 cents a week, but
the middle point is passed & the average
has not even yet come down to what it
should have in relation to the money we
had at our disposal. We have each of
us had one suit of clothes & the

best economy for us would be to get
one more for each before returning.
Mrs. Kingsbury is decidedly on the gain.
She is suffering somewhat from rheuma-
tism in her right arm & shoulder, but
her indigestion is very much better. No,
I have not "economized to the detriment
of Mrs. K's health". We never lived in
our lives so much on the fat of the
land as we did at Mrs. Duhy's in
London. I never saw my wife eat so
much or digest it so well. We had
no wish ungratified, We had the finest
kinds of fish every day until we were
weary of it & left off from mere sa-
iety. We went thro' the week on a round
of roast beef, boiled fresh & salt beef
boiled & baked mutton & chops & chickens
whenever we liked. We had fruit ad
libitum - peaches, apples, bananas, pears
plums & occasionally hot house grapes
fill our every want - if not wish -
was satisfied. We had regularly 3

quarts of milk a day, & it was as rich
& sweet as ever I tasted. In fact we
lived much better there than we do here
tho' we have a liberal table. This vacation
is an incalculable blessing to all of us. I look
back (& Mrs. K. as much as I) to those delight-
ful days when we had nothing to do but
gain strength for future & sternly dis-
ficult labor in Samokov. Our good health
early broke down & cruel when we came away.
The drawbacks here seem very slight but
we are not so comfortable as we were there.
Miss Cole finds many things to worry
about & that is quite a burden for Mrs.
K. Miss Cole tells me this a.m. that she
did some private begging for me & my
family with Dr. & Mrs. Smith. It is for
that very reason that I have written so
freely & fully as I have. I felt sure
that Miss Cole felt hard toward me
for not taking my family directly to
Mrs. Cory's & boarding at 42 shillings
a week; but none of us wanted to do
it outside of the expense which put it
out of the question. We were happier

more comfortable & more satisfactorily
situated where we were. I felt pained
when I learned from her what she had
been doing. I regret much that Mr. Bond
is not coming before the very last of
this month. On acct. of quarantine it
is much better that she should go with
them. She seems quite well. She wishes
to be kindly remembered to you & to ex-
press her thanks for the kindly remem-
brance sent in your letter. We are
delighted with the music in this fine
town. Two concerts are given daily in
the pier pavillion. The one last evening
was, I believe, the most enjoyable one
we ever attended. I never heard better
orchestra music, and the beautiful
thing about it all is that such fine
music is furnished so cheaply. On or-
dinary days it costs two pence to get on
the pier. Admission to the pavillion is
then free. Chairs are to be had at 1sh.
& pence & 1 penny. The pavil. holds 1500
people & the penny seats are excellent. As
we see all four of us can go for one

shilling. If we wish a programme we have to pay one penny for it. As last night was a "Benefit" night extra artists were engaged & the prices raised. So last night our seats, wh. ordinarily are 1 penny, were 6 pence. Some seats last night were one penny others 6 pence, 1, 2 & 3 shillings. The place was filled. Standing places were free as usual. I delight in taking the children out in boats to row. We have been out twice Mrs. K. does not wish to go out. It costs one shilling an hour with a little boat the larger one that holds 8 persons costs 2 shillings an hour. That is one of the places where I am able to economise for boating, enjoyable as it is to me, is not essential to either health or happiness. I am not sure how much longer we shall remain here. This letter, of course, requires no reply but you will know that our permanent address is in c/o Y.M.C.A. Exeter Hall Strand London

Very sincerely yours.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

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Form No. 1516.

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26ZWBR HASTINGS 20

FERNSTALK BOSTON MASS.

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Reply "wait letters"

Clark

London, Sept. 13, 1897
Rec'd Sep. 14
cabled reply
C. W. C.

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JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary.

Received at 14 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON,
(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

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111 sm jo 635

Boston 14 Sept 14 th 1894

N G Clark

Room 14
1 somerset St Boston

Your cable today to Kingsbury 7 Cornwallis terrace London is undelivered reason address is unknown

Postal Telegraph Co

234 Devonshire St Boston

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This is an UNREPEATED Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

Tudor House 7 Cornwallis Terrace
Hastings England. Sept. 29. 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark:

It is two weeks ago day since I wrote to the Samokov tation asking their indorsement to my maining longer away with Mrs. Kingsury but I have recd no reply. Also two eeks ago last Thursday I sent a cablegram to you asking if I should go with iss Cole but have recd no reply. My bject in writing now is to beg the Prudential Committee to grant us $200. more in addition to the $500. already granted. I do not believe that the friends n Samokov will object to our waiting for the Bonds & Houses, in which case we shall lengthen our vacation somewhat. We shall then spend away 138 days & our expenses for the first 69 days (half of 138) were $498.64. Multiplying this by two we get

$997.28. Deducting $796.29 (our salary
the 4 mos. plus $500.) we get almost exactly $ent
This will be an avaraye daily expenditure for des
four of us of about $7.23. I am sure that
Mrs. Kimpbury will not get much more good
here by a longer stay. I would like much
take her to some place in the south of Fra
where she could have an outdoor life. But
the weather is already so cold here that she
cannot be out ~~only~~ longer than she is natural
It is too cold for her to sit out of doors
I am sure she would derive great addi
tional benefit by a months sojourn in
a place like San Remo but I am equally
convinced that expenses would be much
greater there. She has been greatly improved
by this vacation. She has not gained flesh
I had hoped she might, but she has gained
greatly in endurance. I write this early
because I am sure we shall require this
sum before we return & I am quite confi

ry

ent that this sum will be sufficient. Be-
sides, we shall have need of this now very soon as I
must send to Mr. Peet for money to get back
with. I am expecting to remain here until
about Oct. 11 & then return to London.
Miss Cole left London last Wednesday for
Monastir. She started at 8 a.m. going via
Dover Calais Paris & thence by the Orient Ex-
press to Nish where she had arranged for one
of the Monastir brethren to meet her yesterday
Holiday she is passing in quarantine on the
boundary between Servia & Turkey & she will
arrive in Salonica tomorrow morning & at
Monastir on Monday evening Oct. 1st. I went to
Paris with her & saw her safely on board the
Orient Express. If the Pruden. Committee are
willing to add my expenses on this trip to the
£200. I shall be very grateful. Miss Cole was
greatly troubled about her expenses & I told
her I would not call upon her for this money.
They amounted to ~~£~~ £5. 4 sh. 1 d = $25.35. We

F. L. Kingsbury, M. D.

Hastings, Sept. 29, 1894

Recd Oct. 8

are expecting a certain Miss King, a very
good friend of ours, who has been away
Switzerland & Italy & is returning on Oct.
to her home here in this city. I met her so
years ago in Vienna & our friendship has
continued until the present. She is a mar
lady well advanced in ~~life~~ years. Two meetings
to be held here soon. One is a "Convention fo
the Promotion of Spiritual Life" & the other a
meeting in the interests of the London Mission
Society. I must go out now with my wife
enjoy the beautiful sunshine. It is cold bu
clear & bright today, tho' we have much rai
The fields around us are as green as are tho
in Vermont in June.

Very gratefully & sincerely yours,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Address as before C/o J. M. C. A.

Exeter Hall, Strand

London.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-8-95
Ans'd 1-9

Samokov Bulgaria 17. Dec. 1894.

Rev. & dear Dr. Barton:

Of course it is with regret that we bid Dr. Clark "good-bye", but we are assured that you will do all you can to assist us in our difficult work. I am especially sorry to know that Dr. Clarks must leave us because he has been my own personal friend & the friend of my fathers family for a period longer than the 44 years of my life. He was a tutor in the University of Vermont at my birth, at wh. time my brother, Rev. J. D. Kingsbury of Bradford Mass. was a Soph. in that institution. He has from that time been intimate with us. God will surely bless him in his declining years. One of the earliest remembrances of my life is that of his coming to Underhill, 15 miles from Burlington, & taking me into his capacious lap & saying "How you grow, Freddie." One of the first pieces of humor that ever entered my head was a pun perpetrated by Mrs. Geo. N. Abbott, whose husband was prof. subsequently in the

University. It was on the occasion of Dr. C's appointment to the Secy ship of the Board. She said "I hope Dr. Clark has room enough for his feet now for he has the whole American Board to stand on" The depth of affection I owe Dr. Clark will not prevent my welcoming you as his successor with earnestness and gladness. I have one matter of business & I know not whether I ought to present it to Mr. Ward or yourself. We feel obliged to send our little boy Joseph Lyman to America in season for the Fall term of next year. He will be 15 yrs. old in July next & various reasons have influenced us to this decision. The climate is full of fever & ague here & he often falls a victim to it. During our furlough he grew very rapidly both tall & broad &, I may add, strong. But since our return only six weeks ago, he has had two attacks. Again there is small chance for him to go on further here with his direct preparation for college. So I would beg that the Prudential Committee would grant us permission to send him & would also make the usual grant of pecuniary assis-

tance to us for this purpose. I am at present devoting to him an hour a day for five days in the week He studies Arith. & Latin Reader. I am hoping that Miss Lizzie Clarke will give him instruction in French when she returns on the morrow.

It is my desire to say something about our printing Office. I believe firmly that if it is developed it may, to a large extent, support the school. To do this two things are necessary: a person to take charge of it & a cylinder printing machine. For the present year we have work enough but for another we shall not have unless we get more facilities for doing work rapidly & well. I am confident that I can raise sufficient funds in Scotland to place the printing Office firmly & permanently on its feet if the Mission & Pruden. Committee will back me up in it. But the time to do it is the present. If the present school year is allowed to pass & no action is taken, & it will be too late, in my opinion, to do anything. I am just now in receipt of a letter from a young man in Edinburgh urging me to come & do this

work. The new machine will cost, on the spot, about 225 £ sterling, of wh. we have already promised 95 £. I should have succeeded if I could have remained in Edin. when I was there in March but the dangerous illness of my wife compelled me to return at the very moment, when, according to a Mr. Patterson, an influential citizen in Edinburgh, I was "on the high wave of success." The Y. M. C. A. of the cities of London, & Edinb. are deeply interested in the matter & are willing to push the matter. I was able to interest several others in different parts. I have labored incessantly to bring the P. Office up to its present point of success, & naturally am greatly troubled with the prospect of seeing it fail and that at the very time when the future opens the greatest possible chance of success.

Yours very sincerely.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. Your cable-gram & letter failed to reach me because the were directed to 7 Cornwallis Terrace <u>London</u> instead of 7 Cornwallis Terrace <u>Hastings</u> wh. was the address I gave.

F. L. K.

Sandhurst, Dec. 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-20-95
Ans'd 3-1-95

Samokov. Bulgaria 30 Jany. 1895.

Dear Dr. Barlow:

Your very kind letter of Jany. 9 came this morning. I thank you for your kindness in getting permission for our boy Joseph to return to America. The best thing to do is, in our opinion, to send him to our home in Norwich Vermont. He can have the personal care of Mrs. Kingsbury's brother Henry + sister Clara, Rev. Mr. Nichols, pastor of the church of wh. both myself + my wife are members, will help him all he can. Mr. Nichols was classmate of my brother-in-law Rev. E. J. Ransford of Swanton Vt. + he is a very dear personal friend. There is a school in Norwich where Jo can persue his studies for one year when I hope he will be able to go to St. Johnsbury to be under the tuition of Mr. C. E. Putney under whom I fitted for college. He will live in the house where his mother was born + lived until she was married, 17 years ago. It is a double house. Henry B. Olds, Mrs. Kingsbury's brother, keeps bachelor's hall in one side, since his mother died nearly one year ago + David A. Loveland + his wife Clara, Mrs. K's sister live in the other side. Jo will board with his Aunt Clara + occupy the two rooms wh. his mother lived in all her life. They

face the south & east and are among the pleasantest rooms in that very delightful village. I have written to Mr. Peet to let me know if he knows of any one going to America this year. Dr. J. F. Clarke of our station ought, in my opinion, to go but I am in great doubt if he will be willing to leave.

About the printing office I am so sanguine that it could, if rightly managed, to a large extent support our Coll. & Theol. Institute & the Publishing Dept. that it grieves me sorely to see such a glorious opportunity pass. I fully believe that if it fails the number of students will fall off one half. I took charge of the P. office before I ever saw the inside of such an establishment. The work we did was by necessity poor but by dint of hard work I printed at my own expense ~~an~~ Physiology wh. I also translated. I have donated almost the whole edition to the Bulg. Evang. Society & the Philippopolis church. The printing was not of the best but it was very good & showed the possibilities in the case. I urged the Mission to press this work. I showed that the mission printing could be done here at greatly reduced prices. To illustrate: the monthly Zornitza costs the Board 137½ Turk. Liras & the Detovodi tel including every cent of expense costs less than

$100. annually. For one tract more than 20 Turk. Liras was paid. I saw clearly that three things were necessary in order to place the Office on a firm footing. I went to England with a heart determined to get money to place this Dept. on a firm basis. & I should have succeeded had I not been recalled by reason of the dangerous illness of my wife. The three things were – a car load of paper, a cylinder printing machine & a man to take charge of the work. I got the car-load of paper & we have it on hand. We have almost £ 100 sterling toward the printing press. We have for this school year all the work we can do but it is ruinous to the plant for the work to go on thus with only a student to take immediate charge. Everything that is destroyable or losable will be lost or destroyed & the small means we now have will fade away. The mission voted that a committee be appointed to help me in its management & such has been appointed but this is only playing with the matter. The office must have these three things or fail & that committee is as powerless as I am to get them. We have plenty of work for this year because of the Hymn Book & Astronomy but next year there will be nothing to fall back upon, unless we get more means

for doing work & someone to take care that the work is done well. It is my conviction that the greater part of the public work ought to come here in June. The headquarters of the Zornitza could be in Sophia & the printing done here as also the mailing. I believe it could be done at one half the price at present paid. It would give work in the printing office for as many boys as would fill our buildings to their utmost extent. No sir, I could not get one pound by writing to Edinburgh, but I am confident that I could get enough to place this Indus. Dept. thoroughly on a sound financial footing if I were to go to Great Britain well backed by the Pruden. Com. & the mission. The policy of placing the printing office under the immediate care of an irresponsible student is one wh. is greatly to be deprecated, & will result largely in the destruction of our type machine & the paper of wh. we have more than $ 1000. worth on hand. The Dept. has outgrown our capacity to manage. I would much prefer to remain here at my work than to go away on such a difficult & thankless task, but it goes without saying that something must be done very soon to save this printing office from collapse. It would cost about $ 400. added to my salary to do this, but I should hope

to be able to secure this sum. When I went on this work last winter I paid my own expenses entirely. It would require perhaps six or eight months to finish the work. The money would have to be collected in small sums of from one to five pounds. The plan of the Edinburgh J. M. C. A. is to get a Steriopticon & Bulg. views & to go about with them from place to place evenings & use the day-time in personal solicitation. The Associa. promise to furnish lantern & will get the views made. I have interested, I believe deeply, Rev. F. B. Meyer, Dr. Pentecost, Rev. Morley Wright & Sir Geo. Williams of London as well as the officers of the Turkish Missions' Aid Society; in Edinburgh, supported by such letters as I recd from these & other gentlemen the greatest interest was taken in the matter. Prince Henry of Battenberg invited me to Buckingham Palace to confer with me on the subject & conditionally promised his aid. This is the outlook &, as I said before, I would much prefer personally to remain here at my work, still if the mission wish it & the Foreign. Com. is willing to stand in the financial gap if I am not successful, I am willing to go. And this willingness arises out of a strong impression of the necessities of the case. The great majority of our students fall out by the way. I could

cite many classes that have numbered from 20 to 40 of the choicest youth of the land out of wh. we rarely graduate more than two. The rest have left before they have become impressed by the truths of the Gospel & the claims of a personal Saviour. The greater part could be retained if the conditions of self-support were made easier. One of the criticisms our workers meet is that they are "hired" by American money; if the candidates for the ministry were met at the threshold of the Institute by a system of self-support, made as easy as possible, they would grow into the work more naturally, they would not become instilled with the idea that as soon as they wanted anything, such as a grant for a school, for a preacher, for buildings for either church or school purposes &c. that all that was necessary was to appeal to the American purse & get all they wanted. Again, there is the greatest possible need in this land where atheism & infidelity are vying with each other, that the young men be introduced into the various walks of civic & industrial life thoroughly devoted to Christ. There is no reason why we could not send out into the towns & cities of Bulgaria an avarage of fifteen such every year. Such would be the moral support of the pastors & workers of various grades

They would be helpers in Sunday School & Temper. work & their influence & help would multiply that of the pastors & preachers. Moreover it is something that promises the greatest return financially to the mission in two of its departments of activity - Educational & Publication. It has fallen to me to stand in a position far from enviable with reference to this work. In fact, I am often told that I am trying to destroy the printing office. This arises, perhaps naturally, from the fact that I can see more distinctly than others, who have had less to do with it, the prospect unless something more be done to place it on its feet. It was money from my pocket that kept it alive during the printing of the Physiology. It was my earnestness to keep it alive until the Mission should appreciate what it could do that I secured money & translated & am now printing a book on Astronomy. It was my work keeping alive the Detoodeitel at a period when the Mission, in my absence, passed a motion that would have stopped it. I do not say these things to praise myself, but simply to show that I have done my utmost to keep the plant alive. I can do it no longer. We owe a duty to our children wh. we must fulfil & we are not able to do both. Please pardon this long & rambling

epistle. It has entirely been written in odd five minutes between other duties. There is a great amount of sickness &, as usual, poverty. We are all quite well at home. I wonder if you know my two brothers Rev. J. D. Kingsbury of Bradford, Mass & J. B. Kingsbury M.D. of Holbrook Mass. My only sister is the wife of Rev. E. J. Ranslow of Swanton Vt.

Very sincerely yours,

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Dr Fred. L. Kingsbury.
Sanford, Jan. 30, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-19-95
Ans'd 4-10-"

Samokov Bulgaria 28 Feby. 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It was due to a misunderstanding that our Quarterly report is delayd I had understood that it was to cover the entire month of Feby., whereas it ought to have included only January. I ask pardon for the delay.

Quarterly Report of Samokov Station.

During the past three months, by reason of the establishment of a new station in Monastir & the consequent re-division of territory, this station loses the care of that part of our field situated in Macedonia. Early in November, Rev. J. F. Clarke D.D., accompanied by his daughter & Miss Ellen M. Stone, made a tour into the Macedonian field, going as far as Salonica. It seemed best to extend the tour as far as that city on account of the arrangements to be made between the two stations, & Dr. Clarke, having charge of the Native Agency work was best fitted for the task. The transfer of this very hopeful portion of our field was made & Bansko, Mehomia & the neighboring villages pass, since Jany. 1st, under the jurisdiction of Salonica. Dr. Clarke found much to encourage him in his tour. The church in Bansko prospers

under the care of Ivan Isakoff, who has not yet finished his course in the Institute. Particulars of the tour of Dr. Clarke will be found in the number of the Missionary News just printed.

We are glad to report that Mr. Kosta Ivanoff has accepted our terms is now preaching in Kustendil. We consider the occupation of that educational centre as of great importance.

The regular meetings of the Week of Prayer were much disturbed &, in fact, almost broken up by a fanatical element from the Orthodox (Pravo-Slavic) Seminary in this city. The students of that Institution crowded in large numbers into the meetings, behaved in a disorderly manner, challenged the words spoken & did all they could to destroy the influence of the gatherings. To such an extent did they carry their bold effrontry that we were obliged to appeal to the Government for assistance & protection. This was cheerfully given & the presence of a number of policemen awed the young men to such an extent that they were fain to content themselves with milder forms of disturbance. A certain number of arrests on one occasion emphasized the lesson naturally taught. To add fuel to the fire, one of our deacons, who had but recently been released from the Insane Asylum in Sophia, was taken

violently insane & spent considerable time in parading the streets shouting, "Down with the Protestants! Down with the Americans! Lying Prophets!" While he was in this state his wife & children were in not a little danger. He smashed all the windows & dishes in his house while his little boy lay sick with Pneumonia in the largest room. At length he was sent back to the Asylum & we had rest from this difficulty.

During the pleasant occurrences just narrated a scandalous act came to light in our Institute. As a result of the investigation two young men were expelled & another, for another offence, was so heavily marked that he left the school. Another accompanied him, seemingly because he could not accomplish the punishment of one whom we did not deem worthy of either stripes or bonds. This youth had held the authority delegated to the student who has charge of the work in the Printing Office. As a result it has been necessary to call a young man from Sophia who has worked in the office for some years. He is a son of one of the deacons in the Samokov church. The additional labor thrown upon the writer by this change is not small. It is a matter of sincere regret that there is no one to take charge of this Printing Office who understands the business.

In the <u>Independent</u> for Jan. 24. 1895, on page 14

occurs a notice of an attempt on the part of "prominent Baptists" to raise "a fund to support an Armenian Baptist in Bulgaria." We can but consider this move as deleterious to the evangelization of the Bulgarians. The history of the Master's work in Kazanluk & Kostenets as well as in many other places but too sadly enforces this fact. In the latter place, which is in our field, was one of the most hopeful places some years since, but with the beginning of the Baptist work there, divisions & quarrels came. At present I doubt if there be a place in our field of more abject discouragement. This is the legitimate fruit of the attempts of our brethren, the Baptists. We desire earnestly to protest against this step & would beg the Prudential Committee to take measures that will result, if possible, in preventing this violation of inter-denominational comity.

In behalf of the Samokov Station
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, Oct. 28, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-7-95
Ans'd 12

Samokov Bulgaria 20 May 95.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We have sent away our boy Jo. with Mr. Clarke & Lizzie. They left here last Monday afternoon & we suppose they reached Venice on Friday night. Our home is a very lonely one without the dear boy who has gladdened ~~our~~ it for nearly fifteen years. It is very hard for Mrs. Kingsbury. She is able to eat & sleep better than I feared she might but the separation is very hard, the test a crucial one.

On Friday I went to Ichteman returning on Saturday. I was telegraphed for by the former Mayor of the city. One of the chief men of the town was sick & I was sent for as council. I found as I entered the place many people waiting in the street to call me to see this & that sick person. It was about one o'clock when I arrived & I had scarcely time to eat so many were after me to take me to this or that sick one. It was well for me that I had taken a lunch with me for I could get neither food nor time to eat it until after 7 o.c. in the evening. I did not finish with my last

patient until half past ten. I was so much wearied out with this incessant work that I could not go to sleep until near midnight. The small insects woke me a little after one o'clock & I could not get to sleep again. We started for Lamokov at half past four & when I reached home I was thoroughly exhausted. If the laws of the country gave me right to furnish medicine I could be much more useful as a Missionary Physician. I prescribed for this sick man ammonia among other things, but the sample I found was utterly worthless & the man's life was jeopardized as a consequence. I tried to find ingredients to make the Compound Cathar. pill but they were not to be found in the city. I had taken books with me & worked hard to find something else, and thought I had succeeded but just as I felt some satisfaction at that, lo, one of the most important ingredients was missing. These are difficulties under wh. I have labored for 14 years & shall probably continue to labor as long as I remain here. There has never been a movement, as far as I could learn, to change in the least existing laws. The medical men of the country care little whether

their patients live or die. The subject has never been agitated; no doctor wishes for power to give his own medicines. I wish it were otherwise but I have learned by bitter experience to adapt myself to existing circumstances & it is easier than it was before. It was an excessively hard strain on Mrs. Kingsbury to lose her only boy, & she feels strongly that she will never see him again. She is in the midst of house-cleaning now & is able to superintend the work.

It is earnestly to be hoped that if Mr. Clarke is to return ~~th~~ he be kept as quiet as possible while at home. I fear he injures his influence & usefulness by attempting more than he can possibly accomplish. He often seems to me to make a virtue of abusing himself as much as possible. He was unfit to take the students off to Pernik as he was starting away but he did it against all our advice. He wearies himself all out by sitting up late at night & undertaking things outside of the limits of strength so that he really unfits himself for necessary work. We are all usually well.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Can you not, please, follow Dr. Clark's example & send us yours photograph?

K.

Rev. J. L. Dougherty,
Samokov. May 20. '95

Returned by E. E. S.

Samokov Bulgaria 21. Aug. 1895

Rev. Dr. J. L. Barton,
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Our annual meeting has closed & quiet has settled down upon our circle. Would that it were not so very quiet our sad hearts cry out as the tearful eyes all about us testify the personal grief we feel for the silence of death is among us. The one taken is Manol D. Deemcheff. He breathed his last yesterday morning & his last accents concously uttered were "Jesus, My Saviour." No Bulgarian has so tenderly endeared himself to me as this dear one. Truly the ways of the Lord are past finding out. We can do nothing but keep silence before Him while our heavy bereaved hearts attempt to say, "Thy will be done." I shall prepare a short sketch for the Missionary News now in Press.

It is my desire to call your attention to a few things wh. were considered in Ann. Meeting. First the Printing Office. I felt sorry that the action of the mission was just as it was for two reasons: one, lest you & the Pruden. Com. should think that I had a private axe to grind in the

matter & again lest the Mission think that I was anxious to go away on this business. I have tried to build up the Printing Office by intense labor & large sacrifice, & was confident that the time was approaching when we should be compelled to close it. That time has now come. During the last year & one half, perhaps two years, I have talked enough to fill a book both publicly & privately on this subject to the members of the Mission. Dr. Haskell placed the topic on the Docket & it was discussed at considerable length. It was then referred to a Comm. of wh. Mr. Thomson was chairman & Dr. House & myself members. Of course both turned to me to ask what was needed. I replied that all it needed was money to put it on a firm foundation & then it would run itself without friction or trouble. They asked me if I was sufficiently encouraged in Scotland to try again & I said I was. So the report such as you will see in the Minutes was brought in. I said almost nothing, but what I did say was rather against them for the report. The question was discussed at great length & finally adopted, with some amendments, however. I said all the time that I was willing to go but preferred to remain here person-

ally. But I insisted that I must be secured my expenses to Scotland & back, besides my salary. I do not think there is much use in writing about it as I do not believe the Prud. Com. will make the approp. asked for. But I must say that the partic. phase of the matter where it was left, ~~the~~ came up so quickly that I did not have nearly enough time to consider it; and the amount reported as in hand for the Med. Dept. must be diminished by more than 7 £ sterling & that of the printing office by about the same amount, so that the approp. by the Com. must be correspon. increased in case I go. I have nothing to say as to the advisability or non-advisability of going, but only, as I said to the mission "I am in your hands. If you chose to send me I am willing to go & do my very best." The impression was not a pleasant one made upon me in hearing the minutes read. It seemed to me as if an outsider would say that I was trying to get Dr. Clarke to come back as soon as possible that I might be off, whereas I prefer to remain here. So much for the An. Meet. action. I wish to say a few words about the Printing Office & its prospects. The consolidation of the Zornitsa & Detovoditel will give us so much work. But I

confess that I enter upon the work of printing it with fear & trembling. I earnestly hope that the Committee at home will consider very seriously the question as to whether this Indus. Dept. is worth keeping up or not. The Mission did all it could to voice its idea of its importance. Such a makeshift policy as we have pursued is no longer feasible. I shall protest with all my might against going on as we have done. I would not take the gift of a new press, as far as I am concerned, & place it in the hands of the young men to use. Changes must be made in the building & the whole matter placed on a thorough basis, or it had better be closed. As it is, two weeks from today, it will be locked up & a job given to a boy now & then as we receive orders. Meanwhile a dozen boys at least are calculating on work by wh. they can discharge a part of their dues to the school. Nothing remains but to tell such that we have no work for them. The United Paper when we get started, (by the New Year perhaps) will give part work to four boys, but their pay will not be more than $48. to be divided among them all, - or $12. each. I cannot at all approve of Dr. Clarke's plan of having one man take charge of both departments, repairs & several other things

It is a policy that is sure to fail, & bring to us all heartache & unkindly criticism. I do hope that some one may be found who understands thoroughly machine work & can do it well. That is a sine qua non of success. Such a one could learn to take charge of the Compositor's room. But the Printing Office alone requires the time & strength of a thoroughly good man of this description. The only reason the Mission suggested the sums referred to in the report was to make the matter easier for the Committee. I am more & more of opinion that it would be too bad to take that money to the credit of the Medical Dept. It is sorely needed to establish a Hospital here & I should be loath to see it diverted. Moreover the sum at the credit of the Printing Office will be largely necessary to pay bills for vacation work &c. Leaving my personal reluctance to going out of the question, I would be very glad if the Precedential Com. would make a sufficient appropriation for me to take my family to Edinburgh & back here. I would gladly assume all responsibility of our expenses while there. I am confident that every member of the mission would be glad if this were done. Without this, as I told the Mission, the Pr. Office must be shut up. I hope I

have made these points clear. I am not sure how much it would cost to go & return but I should expect to render an acct. of expenses as when Missionaries go home. — We are meeting more & more trouble by reason of the rabble of small boys in the street. We can go in no direction without being in danger of insult in vile language or being stoned. The funeral procession was made the object of attack & insults were heaped upon us. My wife does not dare to go out of the yard scarcely. Several of our ladies have been struck by stones lately. My little 10 yr. old girl has been attacked in the street in front of our buildings. Boys open our street gate & throw stones at children playing in the yards. I care little about it save on acct. of my wife. With her poor digestion she needs more exercise than she can get within these walls. I have complained to the city council & the governor of the city until I am ashamed to appear in those places. We are all wishing that when you go to Japan, you would keep right round & visit us. We will give you a very hearty welcome. Can you not give us any hope that such a visit may be possible?

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Tamokori, Aug. 21, 1895.

Rec'd Sept. 6.

Samokov Bulgaria 22 Oct. 1895

Rev. Dr. Judson Smith
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Smith:

There is a very delicate matter wh. I have rarely, if ever, mentioned in my letters, by reason of the fear that reference to it might do much more evil than good. I am inclined to beleive that other missionaries may have done the same. It is concerning native salaries. I am impelled to write you this morning by reason of a meeting we held last evenig, at wh. the subject came up with fresh force & prominence. Our native brethren are quite constantly saying to us that the evangelical work is threatened with disaster because salaries of native agents are so small. The native brethren attending our meeting last evening (It was our semi-monthly teachers meeting) made a text of the new law, I should say, rather, the proposed law, that is to be submitted to the Bulg. parliment, to be convoked within a week or two ~~to be convoked~~. The evident purport & intent of this law is to close all private schools. A more severe blow at all evangelical work in this country could not be struck. Our native friends said repeatedly

Samokov, Aug. 21, 1895.

that one of two things was sure in the not distant future, the schools must be improved or be closed. I am sure they told the truth. I have thought so for some years & every year brings me fresh proof that such is a sad, albeit a true, aspect of the case. There are many critical things, many of wh. might sound unkind, that I might say of our native friends with reference to their love for money. But it would not help the matter. I am only desirous in this to say that we cannot escape the alternative expressed above by any such recriminations or criticisms. I am not able to say how thoroughly this aspect was reflected in the minutes of the annual meeting, but I am positive that my sentiments are shared by not a few of our mission. The ~~un-~~ constant tendency ~~bias animus~~ of the people, of the Govt., & of the educational Institutions is toward infidelity and atheism. The history of the past abundantly shows that no weapon the Church possesses is better calculated to dispel doubt & infidelity than schools established for the culture of the young, that lead them into the paths of truth & holiness. We are extending a network of such such schools all over this land, The whole system is fed from the mother institutions here in Samokov. The threatened

blow is aimed at the parent institutions. Close these & the supply of teachers to fill these vacant places ceases. The proposed system is both elaborate & calculated to centralize the power of the Govt. It is implied that the payment of teachers must be based on the pay in the Govt. schools. It is clearly stated that students graduating from private schools forfeit the rights accorded to graduates in Govt. Gymnasia. It is self-evident that if we maintain our institutions, ~~how~~ we must have both teachers & pupils. Now this new law strikes at ~~the~~ both. Take it in the case of a teacher. The law says that no teacher shall teach in Govt. or Private Institution without passing an examination & that teachers in private schools may claim the pay given to those teaching in Govt. institutions. Hence we may lose all our teachers either thr' failure to pass exam. or from dissatisfaction with pay, & on grounds that are to them perfectly sound. Again, the law states that graduates from private schools may not enjoy the privileges accorded to graduates of Govt. schools. They must serve in the army for two or three years, are not allowed to get positions under the Govt. or under its control. So thus we may be deprived of our students.

I believe that the latter obstacle is sufficient for us to encounter. Both will crush us. The native protestant communities are losing faith in us. Mr. Lichanoff, the pastor in Philippopolis, said openly that both our Institutions were inferior to the Govt. Gymnasia, ~~in~~ during his visit to Samokov last week. As we are drifting, our schools will be closed, not many years hence. Now what steps can be taken to place this school on a firm basis. First, an endowment must be secured the interest of wh. will pay our Bulgarian teachers. Second, the printing office must be placed on a firm financial basis so as to give work to the greatest number of worthy students. After that is done the difficulties will be great but not insuperable. I cannot get rid of the conviction that the time through wh. we are passing is an exceedingly critical one. The impression is equally ~~impressive~~ certain that we are losing ground rapidly & that something ought to be done at once to avert disaster. It is not personally my desire to go to Gt. Britain to gather money for the Industrial Dept., but when I look at the obstacles rising up to confront us, I am willing to go. I am sure, however, that delays in this re-

spect are dangerous. I therefore would plead that the matter be considered as soon as possible & that an appropriation be made sufficient to take us to Gt. Britain, the implied permission being granted. If we can secure an endowment sufficient to pay present salaries & increase the teaching force, I beleive our teachers can be retained at their present salaries. In that case we shall only have to contend with the difficulties incident to the securing of students. And this will be reduced to a minimum if the Indus. Dept. is in a sound condition to render the help possible from that source. As to the time when I can be spared best from my station, I perhaps in modesty ought not to speak. Others, at our annual meeting said that there was no time so opportune as the present year, when there was no class in Physiology or Chemistry. It seems to me, as it seemed to all, I beleive, present at the annual meeting, that someone should come here temporarily from some other station. I should hope that this might be Dr. House on account of the paper wh. I hope will be printed here for children & youth. If the matter could be decided favorably to our going, it would be quite

a convenience if we could accompany Miss. Stone who expects to leave within three weeks as I understand. For these reasons, the unanimity of the mission, the insistance of the native brethren, the disaster into wh. we shall fall when once the new law is put into execution, my own freedom from school work this year, the waning confidence of our native communities in the policy of the mission as well as the almost closed doors of our printing office, - all these call for some aggressive step. I would therefore urge that the action of the Prudential Committee be taken with all reasonable quickness & that the result, if favorable to our going, be sent by cable to me in the one word "approved"

We are all quite well now in this Station but all the Americans, including our little Margaret, number only eight souls. Our weather has been very charming for three months but for a week we have been having rain.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, Oct. 22 1895
Recd Nov. 7

A Blow to our Credit

J. C. B.
Rec'd 2-3-96
Ans'd 3

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Dr Humphrey, of Samokov Bulgaria 16 Jan. 1896.

~~Dear Dr. Barton~~:

Many thanks for your letter from Japan wh. reached me after a journey of 43 days. I wish to write a line about our appropriations. It would be such a blow to the credit of the Board to stop our Collegiate & Theolog. Institute now in the middle of the year. Our teachers are of course engaged for the school year & I believe they would collect their pay by legal process if we were to dismiss them now, & I think they would be justified in so doing. Mr. Thomson, in his contract with the printer, engages to give three months notice. We cannot assemble in our annual meeting before Easter wh. comes the first week in April. So it seems inevitable that the present school year must be carried on & the Zornitsa for the first six months of the year. Now if this be done & then both the school & the Zornitsa be stopped, to come within the limit of our appropriations will require that about three married missionaries resign. I am of opinion that it would be a wiser step to close

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Secretary Ch. Ch. 22 1896

the Mission entirely than to lose three of our married missionaries & stop the Zornitsa & the C & T. Institute. If three such men as Dr. House, Dr. Haskell & Mr. Thomson left us there wouldn't be enough left to make much impression. Add to such a blow the opposition of the Greek church & the same of the Govt. & we should be in a most lamentable condition.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Constantinople
Nov. Jan. 16. '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Samokov Bulgaria 7 Feby. 1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

In view of the necessity of the cutting off of the Publishing Dept. in Cons'ple & of the principal factor in our Educational work, the C. & T. Institute & in view of the possible retirement from the mission of two or more missionaries, I cannot rid myself of the conviction that it would be cruel to the mission to send Mr. Clarke back to us. Even now I am receiving letters from missionaries that speak of this as the beginning of the end of our mission.

I find myself in a difficulty to know how to get thr' with my work. The care of my medical work, the arranging for the ~~semiweek~~ monthly paper & my school work, together with the printing office fills my time more than full. I must plead that as an excuse for not writing more.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. I think I may say that our Ann. Meeting will be here commencing Wednesday March 25
F. L. K.

J. D. Humphrey

Samokov, Feb. 7, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-24-96
Ans'd 28

Samokov Bulgaria 9 Apr. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

As you will see from the vote of our mission, it was decided that I go to Britain & try & secure funds for the Indus. Dept. There was not a little difference of opinion about the meaning of your letter. Some thought it meant that I was to take the 26 liras medical money plus the $75. from the Board (wh., it was hoped would get me there), & run my risk of getting back to Samokov. Some thought it meant that I was at liberty to charge expenses to & from Britain to Mr. Wiggin, living in the mean time on my salary while there. I think it will take $300. to get us to England, or $600. for the round trip. Against this I am secured 26 liras plus $75. = $189.40. It was understood in the mission that I should take my money for return from my collections. But if I fail who is responsible. There is here a deficit of $410.60. I am not willing to incur the danger of such a debt for I could not pay it. I beg you will enlighten me on this point.

I do not like to take this medical money for I need it to buy medicines. I am willing to go & do my best if I can be sure of not incurring a debt, but if there seems to be danger of that I shall not be willing to go. I have put into the Indus. Dept. many hundreds of dollars & now that I have a boy in America I am not able with

to do this or to run any risk of financial embarassment. If the Prud. Com. is willing to secure me my expenses there & back I shall make my arrangements to go; if not, I shall state to the Mission the reason. I am in a delicate position as to the Indus. Dept. I am censured when I talk of its going down & being closed, & I am in some danger of seeming to be trying to get away to England on a mould-be-vacation (!) if I urge the necessities of the office. It will be the severest blow I have ever suffered from in my missionary life & experience if the Indus. Dept. collapse. Of this there is constant & daily danger. I am anxious to go, not that I prefer this thankless service to my every day work here, but simply because I have a hope that in time I might place the Dept. on a firm financial basis.

Very sincerely yours

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Amoy Apr. 9, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-7-96
Ans'd 8-6

Samokov Bulgaria 19 May 96.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I rec'd by the last mail but one a letter from one of our former students whose class was dropped out this year & of course, he with the others. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability His character has not always recom. him, but from year to year he has been coming nearer to the point of accepting Christ as his personal Saviour The last letters wh. I have rec'd from him as well as the reports from missionaries who have seen him make me hope that he is a child of God. He is very anxious to return to our school & is continually appealing to me to work in the printing office that he may go on in his studies At last I saw my way open to offer him 40 francs currency (about $7.50) per month for work. He replies that he is willing to come but he says "I hear that the school is to be closed after this year. If that be so I cannot come, but must look out for a school somewhere else." The receipt of this letter gave me occasion to write this letter. It is of utmost importance for us to know as early as possible

whether the school is to continue. I suppose you are well aware that the entire appropriation for the current year (1896) to the Boys' School is being used up this six months. On June 25th, 36 days distant, the school closes. There are three things wh. threaten its continuance. (1) The opposition of the Ecclesiastics & the Government (2) Lack of funds & (3) Lack of students. The scattering of such a report as I have referred to above will exert a mighty influence in diminishing the number of hopeful students. You have had so much experience in these parts that you can understand the situation at once. An incident occurred a few days since wh. will serve as a reason for turning your attention to another feature of our school life. In order to get at a reasonable amount to pay boys for folding papers, I set my 11 years old Margaret at it & without telling her I counted how many she could do She worked at the rate of about 500 in an hour. So I put that the price. 1 pias. for 500 papers. When the first boy recd his money he was not satisfied & went away to complain to the others what a hard master I was. Two

boys at once brought back the papers they had & said they could not work for the price given I took their papers & they went away. One of these is a Servian. In a talk I had with him a few weeks ago he expressed a hope in Christ & said his only anxiety was to become a preacher to his people. He has applied for admission to the church. There are many good things about him. The other boy is the son of our preacher in Skopia. As such he is rec'd at half price. He is quite a little boy. Now the thing that ought to have been done, in my opinion, to both of those boys was to have told them to just fold papers for two or three hours steadily then & there. If I had found my boy in exactly their position that is what I should have told him to do, & he would have done it without money. It was a holiday in our school & both went to the play ground where they played until night & the Board paid for their keeping. Of course this is but a slight matter in itself but it shows an inherent weakness in our school that is undermining. There ought to be some one who has no daughters to take charge of

the school & incorporate an element of the parental as well as of the teacher. Four of the boys in my Bible lesson failed this morning. It was simply because they were not looked after. I believe that to send boys at the age we receive them, in this land where parental instruction is so painfully wanting, & then not look after them better than we do is to court failure. I do not say this to complain of anyone but simply to point out what seems to me a root difficulty in our school policy. I am confident that if the printing office was placed on a firm basis so that students could help themselves financially & greater care in this parental sense was bestowed on the young men & boys who come to us, our Institution would multiply its influence many fold; if it goes on as it is, it is sure, in my opinion, to collapse.

My little paper is going on hopefully & well. We shall have 3000 subs. I am confident. Many expressions of gratitude reach me wh. are cheering. We are ~~mailing~~ sending No 11 this next mail. I am troubled about the printing of it after the present term closes.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Tainan, Aug. 19, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-6-96
Ans'd

Samokov Bulgaria 5 June 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Immediately on the receipt of your letter to the Mission, we held a Station meeting to arrange for the distribution of our share of the $2000. wh. the P. C. had so kindly granted. The task was rather a severe one & it took a good deal of time. After adjournment it occurred to Dr. Haskell to write a letter in behalf of the station thanking the P. C. for the grant. It had seemed to me that its natural place would be in the station's quarterly report now due in 20 days. But the exceptional character of the circumstances led us all into an expression of our sincere thanks and at once. The foll. letter, wh. has thus been adopted as the sentiment of the station, was written by Dr. Haskell although it would naturally have fallen to me as secretary of the station. Doubtless he ~~to~~ wrote it to save me labor.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

(Over)

Copy.

Samokov Bulgaria June 5th 1896.

Sec'y J. L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston

Dear Dr. Barton:

By our last mail we rec'd a copy of your letter informing the mission of the additional appropriation to us of $2000. by the Prudential Committee. As in the pro rata division of this amount voted by the mission, our station receives a somewhat larger sum than any other, it would seem appropriate that we should express to you & the Committee our high appreciation of this action of theirs. The exceedingly difficult & trying position of the Committee in their relations to the Missions & to the Churches in these times, we cannot forget. We understand that this step has been one of trust in God & his people, & possibly also one of personal responsibility & risk on the part of individuals. The sympathy it shows with us & the encouragement it gives to us in our work, call out our most sincere thanks. We have decided that by asking our Bulgarian teachers to take a ten per cent reduction of their salaries & our native preachers to rely upon their hearers for from ten to twenty five per cent of what they have been receiving from the Board (the Sophia church having already taken upon itself one half

of what it had been receiving) we can hope to go on without suspending any department of the work of our station. And so in these times of general stress & distress, we thank God & take courage. May we not rely upon your prayers that the special help of the Spirit may so supplement our material resources that this shall be a year of extraordinary prosperity in the Master's work in our field?

Samokov, June 5, 1896.
Rec'd June 20.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-17-96
Ans'd 8-6

1. July 1896. Lamokov Bulgaria

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter to the Mission reached our station this morning. The plan of the Bulg. Evang. Soc. & of its agent in America is a good one. This much I can heartily say. It is, of course, a grief to me to receive such news, as it involves the destruction of a part of my work in wh. I have labored hard & sacrificed much & wh., if this "plan" be approved & go forward to a successful issue must of necessity destroy all that I have done for the Indus. Dept. of our school. To that same extent it makes me to just that extent unnecessary here. I don't want to be the dog in the manger &, as all my interest lies in this printing office, I think after all my sacrifice & suffering in its behalf, I may be excused from expressing any opinion at all on the subject more than this, viz: If nothing is to be done to build up our p. office, it must go down. In that case it would be well for the plan to succeed. If, on the contrary ~~it~~ our p. office was to be placed on its feet, there would be no need of another being

started. I should be very glad on this acct. to know what action the Pruden. Com. were to take in this matter as soon as possible. I think I should be perfectly justified in withdrawing from our P. office if it be decided that this "plan" is accepted & adopted.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sandwich, Mass.
July 1. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-7-96
Ans'd 10-21

Samokov Bulgaria
24. Aug 1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your very kind letter was received this a.m. Please accept my thanks. The $2000 was a great blessing. It was not sufficient to keep the Zornitsa going but it did keep the school going. The question is a hard one. As at present constituted, our mission cannot go on with this amount of money. Then the questions arise, Shall we reconstruct the plan of working? Shall we cut off certain branches of work? or Shall the mission be abandoned? In discussing the first of these questions, I am confident that there would be as many opinions as there are persons in our mission. For myself, I believe that if we should introduce the Industrial element into our work to a large extent, all the work of our mission might be carried on with the present appropriations, or with but a slight increase. At present we are just drifting & before long we must come to a dead stop in the print. office. As the mission has by circular vote

approved of the plan of ~~the~~ Mr. Momchiloff, I see nothing to do but to wait. I asked Dr. Haskell why he voted as he did on that & he replied that the permission or authorization was hemmed in by so many conditions & restrictions that he thought they would amount to a refusal. This does not seem to me to be the straight forward way. He is opposed to the idea but votes for it with restrictions that he beleives will defeat it. As the matter strikes me now, we have two things open to us, - one, to take it for granted that this is to fail & go ahead as tho' it were a fact. The other requires us to wait till it is proved to be a success or failure, & then direct our movements accordingly. I can but beleive that it will fail. The waiting however, for it to become an acknowledged fact is ruinous to our indust. enterprise here. I should be very glad & thankful to receive assurance from the P.C. that our expenses would be secured. We would make them as low as possible, consistent with our keeping well. I beleive that nothing the Committee could do would be more productive of per-

manent results than this. As to the present condition of the printing office it is sad enough. It has been closed for one week & must remain so for two weeks more by reason of the utter collapse of the water wheel. The new one will cost from 5 liras up. Mr. Wm Clarke says he will pay for it. The little press is liable to give out any day. We have our little paper that comes out once in two weeks to print & the hymnbook. When we finish with the hymnbook, the paper will be the only work on wh. to rely. I would not be willing to undertake to get more help for it if this was all our rational basis for work. We are as it is, Macawber like, waiting for something to turn up. We are printing up the paper we have & when that is gone we shall ~~have~~ be obliged to stop absolutely. I like the encouragement your letter gives about going on with the printing work. It helps me greatly. We are working, however, in a constantly narrowing sphere & there will come a time when we shall come to the narrowest & the last where all the printing office's pulses must cease. We have the little paper upon wh. to depend, until some severe calamity

stops that. Such a stroke must come before long to our P. machine. I should not be surprised to have it come any day. There are a number of boys who are now loafing about here who will have spent the last three weeks of their vacation in idleness, not even earning the bread they are eating during these days. They are all anxious to work. They could earn 2 francs at least for every day. I cannot help one of them. If they leave school it will be the breaking up of some of our most hopeful classes. I assure you, Dear Dr. Barton, the case is an extreme one. If it is the wish of the Prudential Committee to keep up this Indus. Dept., now is the time to save it from ruin & collapse. Personally I would much prefer to stay here than to go off to try & get money, but the exigencies in the P. Office require that I state the condition of things just as it is. We are all quite well at home. Our Margaret is enjoying the prospect of a tea-party this evening in honor of her 12th natal day, wh. comes next week. The anti-dating is caused by the expected departure of the Porters, whose company she greatly desires.

Very sincerely yours Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samo Kor. Aug. 28. '76.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-10-96
Ans'd 10-21

Lamokov Bulgaria
27 Aug. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

By the last mail I wrote you a letter about the printing office. Since then there have been some new developements wh. seem to require that I should write again. One of the boys, Jogoff by name, has been here & left. He wanted I should make him the master in the printing office. I could not do it for he is in the first case not capable & in the second I needed his work. He is the only boy that could run the machine. The boy who has been in charge has never, as a rule, done any work directly. He has gone to Sophia to find work in a printing office. There is absolutely no one left who can print the Zorintza-Detovod. So it must, as far as light wh. falls upon our pathway now shines into the future, must wind up its career at the end of this year. There are three boys in Sophia who are expecting to return to the school. They are expecting to pay to a considerable degree their bills in school by their work in the printing office. This young man

has gone straight to them. There is no probability that they will return when they hear his version of the condition of the P. Office. Besides, the truth is, that since he has gone & no one is left to print, his version is the true one. I was talking with Isakoff who has just graduated & asking him about the boys & he said as I mentioned one after another of our more hopeful young men. "No, he is not coming because he thinks there will be little work in the P. Office." I inquired about the son of one of our deacons here & he replied "He says he shall try every possible means of getting in somewhere else &, if he fails, as a last resort he will come here." This is the spirit wh. prevails to a very large extent among our boys. A letter from Mr. Bond this a.m. says that the circular vote was signed in the affirmative by Drs. Haskell, Clarke Mr. Thomson & Mr. Bond. Dr. Haskell told me repeatedly before he ~~went~~ & signed it & has reaffirmed it since that he trusted to the restrictions to defeat the plan as I wrote you before. Dr. Clarke has just been in & I asked him how he voted as he did & his reply was that without any reference to this

printing office whatsoever he felt decidedly opposed to the Bulgarian Evang. Soc. undertaking a printing office. Why then did you vote approving it? I asked. "Because I felt shut up to it." was his reply. I feel confident that neither of the other two would have voted as they did if it had not have been for the vote of these two, our oldest missionaries. I beleive that both of them feared the threat of Mr. Isanoff made when the matter first came up.

As matters stand now I must tell our station as soon as Dr. Haskell returns from Sophia that I can no longer cope with the difficulties by wh. I am environed in the printing office. This will stop our printing the hymns & the little paper that comes out once in two weeks. It will thus blot out every publication the mission sustains at the end of 1896. There is but one possibility of the printing office going on till the end of the present year & that is our keeping Isakoff to take care of it. He can run the machine all right. He has had charge of it during the last year. But as he has graduated & wishes to go to work preaching, I doubt whether the station, with Dr. Clarke included, will be

willing that he should remain. To me it seems by far the lesser of two evils that he should remain here until next June, only ten months, & then go to Sliven than that & every paper published by the mission should stop & the printing office be closed. I believe this all the more as Sliven is a new place which has never had a worker.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, Aug. 27, '96.

Samokov Bulgaria. 23 Sept. 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.

Dear Brother:

I am far from sanguine that this letter will reach you, but I am bound to make the attempt to reach you. I may entirely miscarry in my attempt to influence you to return this way, still that is why I write. I am convinced that if you can do so, you will do us all great good & gain ideas that will be of immense value in the conduct of our mission. I know nothing about the difference in time that this would entail nor the difference in expense, but think that neither the one or the other would be greatly increased. I know the Peninsular & Oriental Co. dispatch steamers twice monthly from Hong Kong to London, the time being 44 days & cabin passage 73½ £. stg. I want to see our work prosper more & fully believe that if you should look the mission over & talk freely with the members, that some plan might be devised by wh. without much more expense the progress could be notably advanced. I know but little of the work in other stations but am far from satisfied with the results in our own. It is not that I am anxious to see every dept. of

labor on the high wave of success, but that I do desire to see healthy hopeful advancement in all lines. I hope you will not think from what I have said or shall say that I am critical of the members of the Mission, for such is not the case. My personal interest centres in our schools & I want to see both of them built up to do their utmost for the evangeliz. of this people. For this purpose we need your counsel & help & if you can come here & see, I am confident that you will think as I do (you will observe my humility). I am sure the means can be found for this purpose & the whole work all over the field will receive a great impetus. Samokov is becoming more & more a recognised centre of educational work. The Pravo Slav Theolog. Seminary is here with about 400 students. A second school for learning iron work, a sort of technical school, has been located here just now. I don't know how many students they have. It is a Govt. affair. Opposite our buildings has been erected a large & fine building for the city schools — boys & girls. Others may not agree with me, but I beleive we could easily arrange accom. for two schools of at least 200 students each. For me this is a low estimate. Now as the

case stands in my mind, the Mission ought to consider the interests of these Institutions & get both into a condition of permanence. The means to that end ought to be discussed & selected & then means for carrying out these found. Different persons might look upon the problem differently, but in my mind they are quite clear. First an endowment sufficient to pay the salaries of seven native teachers in each school, & possibly more in the Girls School, the establishment of an Indus. Dept. in the G. B. S., & the building up of the one we have in the Boys' Sc. One person ought to have the care & charge of the C. & I. Institute & have nothing else to do. One American should be associated with him on the Faculty & only one. Either the director or the other should live with the students. An American Printer who knows how to do good work on a Printing Press should be placed in charge of the Pr. Division. Once on such a foundation as that the Board would be practically rid of expense in its management. Of course these are some of my ideas. They may be good, bad or indifferent. It is not my object in this letter to do anything more than most earnestly to urge you to come back our way, so that you can see for

yourself just what our condition is that we may find some means ~~for~~ of relief. We have now about 40 students. Some of these must leave before the end of the year unless the Missionaries pay their expenses, a plan wh. has, whether it merits it or not, my hearty disapproval. I much doubt whether we close the year with more than 30 students. If the help given to individual students should be withdrawn by the missionaries who give it, I beleive the school would not continue another month. Now that is not a healthy condition of things. It is a sort of hanging on by the skin of our teeth. The best results cannot be attained in this hand-to-mouth fasion. So please come & see for yourself & help us out of our difficulties There are many things to be said wh. would take too long to write & wh. then would not be satisfactory. We are all quite well in our station. Mrs. Kingsbury still continues to reap the excellent results of her outing in England last summer, having gained this summer from 101 lbs her weight in the early summer to 120 lbs. her present weight. That vacation saved her life in my opinion. I am sending this thr' an old college friend Mr. Pettee. Yours very sincerely Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Jan. 1900.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-16-96
Ans'd 10-21

Samokov Bulgaria.
29. Sept. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It will be ten years next July since we returned from our vacation in America. In May we shall have completed 16 years of Miss. service, during wh. period we have had but 13 months of vacation. My work is in this respect very different from that of my colleagues. The close of a term brings to them much more relief from work than it does me. I am finding myself more & more unable to carry on the work entrusted to me. For many years I have not suffered so much from sleeplessness, headache, lack of appetite & general malaise as I suffer now. I never have a good night's restful sleep. I am growing thin & am compelled to use much force to drive myself to my work. I am obliged to take constantly increasing doses of chloral in order to sleep. Last night I had to take it three times & woke this morning with a headache that makes the duties & obligations of today hard to

bear. On this account I wish to ask for a leave of absence so as to get some rest for my wearied body. I am well aware that the first thing ought to be the approval of my mission. In any case save that of a mission doctor that is easily done, but in such a case the relation assumes a more personal bearing than in that of other missionaries. For instance, I am personally more necessary to Miss Malbie than other missionaries ~~are~~ because I attend to the girls that are sick. This is my only object in approaching you first. ~~Another~~ My reason for doing it thus early lies in the fact that the coming months are those in wh. many of the yearly supplies are purchased. It is on that acct. I would like to know so as to calculate on what we shall need while we are here. So I would beg you to inform me whether I can secure such a leave of absence on condition of the approval of my mission

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Oct. 29, 1876.

57

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-20-96
Ans'd 12-1
Rec'd
Ans'd
J. L. B.

Samokov Bulgaria
4. Nov. 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of Oct. 22nd came this morning. Please accept my thanks. I am sorry that I did not express myself more exactly but the fact was that I had never turned my attention enough to the matter of a vacation to know one term from another. I meant by "leave of absence" a "furlough" in America. A leave of absence now for two or three months would be almost worse than useless as I look at it. I think I am able to carry my work till the end of the school year, but would like to go at once after that to America if I can secure permission. My work is very severe. A part is in school, a part in taking care of the printing office, a part in managing the little paper & a part in medical work. These constantly interfere with one another.

What you say about taking Chloral is true. I only take it as a last resort. But when I find that perhaps half the

night is to be spent without sleep, I take a little and that puts me to sleep. For a week I have not taken any. The strain on every day is so severe that I cannot go thr' with it without sleep, so I take a little under such circumstances. It does not increase on me. I can but feel, however, that it is quite essential to my health to get a vacation after this year is through (the school year) I would like to know as soon as possible, not that I am in haste to leave, but that I may plan about supplies for my family. I always buy my years supply of fuel in Dec. & Jany. but if I can go home in June I shall need none. So with other stores. I shall await instructions from you If necessary, I can ask thr' a circular vote, but would prefer to wait till the Ann. Meeting. If however, the Prud. Com. would consider the matter favorably, I believe the mission would approve. If the Prud. Com. did not approve I should not ask the mission.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Tamsui, Formosa, Oct. 1, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-22-96

Samokov Bulgaria 7. Dec. 1896

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am very sorry that I cannot give you anything like a complete list of publications wh. we have printed here. We have printed a large number of tracts but they are written nowhere. The principal things besides these of late are translations of a Physiology & Astronomy, each cont'g about 400 pages. The Detovodetel was printed in an edition of about 1000 for 9 years when it was united with the Zornitsa (monthly). We have printed "The Worth of a Baby", "Little Mary & Little Faith" They contain from ten to about 60 pps.

I regret the meagreness of this report, for it does not represent a tithe of what we have printed. The work of the printing office is very poorly looked after because I have so much on my hands. What with teaching, medical work, taking care of my paper wh. comes out every two weeks & look-

Samokov, Bul. Dec. 7 1896

ing after the printing office & home duties, correspondence &c. my time & strength are used up. I much regret not being able to do more but such is the case.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samsbrow, Dec. 7 '96.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-21-97
Ans'd 23

Philippopolis 29. May 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I suppose it is practically decided that our Annual Meeting will begin on July 15th at Monastir if circumstances allow or in Samokov if otherwise, the Secy of the Mission (Mr. Baird) in consultation with his station to decide. It is our desire to start on our furlough about Sept 1st. leaving a margin of 47 days between the beginning of the meeting & the time when we wish to start. My object in writing this is to ask you whether to proceed at once by circular vote to get permission of the mission or to leave it till the annual meeting. It is not reasonable to expect that the minutes of the meeting will reach Boston before the middle of August, wh. would give very scant time for permission to reach me from the Prudential Committee. The results of a circular vote would reach Boston, after I hear from you, I should suppose by Aug. 1st.

I came here to Phil. with Mrs. Clarke who was quite ill in Samokov. I expect to return home on monday (day after tomorrow).

We had quite an uprising in our school a week ago. Last sunday (May 23d) was St. Cyril & Methodius' day. The boys illuminated the building without permission. When Dr. Haskell heard of it he went over. It was then about a quarter of nine. He told them that exactly at nine they must put out the light & retire. This raised a big storm. They shouted so loudly that Mr. Terzeiff heard them at his home wh. is quite a distance accross the street. One boy, Angeloff by name, was exceptionally violent & boisterous. He is a member of the Phil. Evang. Church. In the morning the boys drew up a paper with several heads, one of wh. was that no boy should be punished for anything done on sunday evening. Then they went on to say "If the things mentioned are not carried out point by point, we, the undersigned, shall leave the school." This had 33 signatures. But during the day monday 13 took their names off. It was decided to expell Angeloff at once, & to expell any other boy who did not take his name off the paper before noon of Tuesday. All took their names off except one.

Mrs. Clarke has been quite ill but is improving.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Philippopolis, May 29, 97

I. C. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

9-10-97
11

Samokov Bulgaria 12 Aug 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

As you are already aware, the mission has voted its approval of our having a furlough, but as it has accompanied it with the expression of its desire that I get out 6 numbers of the Zornitza-Detovoditel, remain until Mr. Thomson can come, & take the 4th & 5th classes through the course in Physiology, our departure will necessarily be delayed till spring. My own preference would be to go home at that season; but I am afraid my services will not be worth much while I stay. If I am able to keep well, that is all I wish. The U. S. has not the attractions for me that it had before my sister went home to heaven. Father, mother & sister are there,- my two brothers, John & Byron, one 19 & the other 16 years my seniors, & myself are left. Of course our heart strings are pulled very hard by the dear boy, who has just now (July 4th) passed his 17th birthday. ~~who~~ He left us two years ago last May. We are constantly hearing good reports from him. He will, we hope, be ready for college in two years. When we return, if the mission & prudential committee should wish it, we must leave behind our girl. She will not be 13 until Oct 3d, but she is nearly as tall as her mother now & wears the same size of shoe.

Philbrook to Barton 9 10 97

I have never gone through a year of such discouragement as has been this one. I have written almost no letters because I could not write one save one so gloomy that I would not send it.

Largely for the reason that I thought I might see you at New Haven I have not written about the printing office. I regret much to have such a gloomy report to make now. There is but one type-setter left among the students. This one is, in my opinion, our most hopeful candidate for a preacher. He has a brother in Yale College & a sister in the U.S. somewhere. His name Stephanoff. I would be very glad if you would find out something about him when you go to New Haven. Another of our boys has just arrived in New Haven, whose name is Iliej. (Pronounced Ē-lē-ĕj) This latter is one who will probably find someone to educate him on the plea that he wishes to prepare himself for christian work among his people, but who, like Rerevsky in Sophia, will find some other employment. – But to continue about the printing office, We have not a boy who can run the machine. So my way is not very clear in getting the papers (6 numbers) printed. In order to make the printing office a success it is necessary to have (a) pen-

ty of work, (b) persons qualified to do the work & (c) type, machines &c. for doing the work. I have tried to impress these facts on our mission for some years, but, as it has seemed to me, largely in vain. When I went to London three years ago last January, I believed that the foundation for the pr. office, as far as work was concerned, was well laid. The mission expressed its willingness, at no distant day, to move its publishing dept. here, & the officials of the Bulg. Evang. Soc. expressed themselves as ready to bring to our office all their printing work. Now in order to place the pr. office on a firm basis, we want, (as I think, we must have) work enough to furnish a printer (by that I mean a man who can print on a machine, not a compositor) with constant work. It is very difficult to secure this amount at present. The Bulgarians have become more & more indifferent, they are somewhat touched by the failure of their own printing scheme in Sofia & some of them lay its failure to the missionaries, because we did not enthusiastically second their efforts & secure funds in the U.S. The funds of the mission are so low that little publish. work can be done. There is also a division of opinion as to what work may be done. For instance, the "Pravoslav Preacher", edited & published in this city is at our doors any time we are

ready to print it. Dr. Haskell is very much opposed to printing it; others are in favor of it.

Tuesday 24. Aug. — This letter has been laid aside for some time because of my sickness. I have just got down stairs this morning but feel very weak. I regret that my health is not more rugged. But I hope a year in the U.S. will make me much stronger & braver. It is our plan now to start about the first of May. I wish it were possible, as I suppose it is not, for us to stop on our way, say 6 or 8 weeks, in France, that I might have that length of time to practice speaking French. I have quite a fair knowledge of the language but speak it with the greatest difficulty. If we could start from here on the first of March & lengthen our journey home by this amount I should be very glad.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Transcribed Aug. 12, 1917

9-16-97
10-26

Samokov Bulgaria. 1. Sept. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

For some time I have been greatly concerned about Mrs. Clarke. This week I have had several talks with Dr. Clarke & have advised him to take her back to the U.S. The matter was considered in Station meeting this p.m. & we voted to approve of his taking her there & placing her in a Sanitarium as soon as possible & voted to start a circular vote asking the mission's endorsement of our action. I was also requested (tho' not by vote) to write to you stating the case as regards her health and asking the Prudential Com. to send to me a cablegram "Approved" if that body approved of the step but conditioned on the endorsement of the mission. So I am starting such a circular vote tonight & doubt not it will be unanimous in favor of our action, as were we this p.m. In case this endorsement comes & a cablegram "approved" comes from you, we shall interpret it that Mr. Clarke is free to start at once for the U.S. Her symptoms are somewhat as follows: Great general weakness, almost absolute inability to walk, almost no appetite, great pallor of surface, swelling & sponginess of gums, wh. bleed either spontaneously or on slight pressure, haemorrhage from other mucous surfaces, extravasation of blood beneath the skin,

fungous appearance of gums, notable paleness of lips presenting a contrast to redness of gums, ecchymoses of various sizes especially on lower limbs, oedema of face, palpitation & dyspnoea, obstinate constipation, rapid pulse (usually about 90). Her temp. is usually about normal. I am constantly afraid she will fall into a state of collapse. On acct. of the ecchymoses being both numerous & large & the haemorrhage from mucous surfaces profuse as well as the inability to walk & the extreme poverty of the blood, I have feared that a fatal result would ~~result~~ occur from her attempting to remain here thr' the winter, all the more as my utmost endeavors in her behalf & the unremitting efforts of those near her have produced very slight, if any, improvement even during these summer months. If she were removed to Clifton Springs, on the contrary, I should entertain hopes of her recovery. So I earnestly hope that our action will be seconded by the Prudential Committee.

Dr. Clarke hopes to leave here on Sept. 20th (Monday) going on that day to Sophia, taking the Oriental Express on Tuesday at 10.52 a.m., & arriving in Vienna at 8.03 a.m. Wednesday, then taking the Ostend express at 11 a.m. the same day arriving in London Thursday at 4 p.m., sailing by the "City of Rome" (Anchor Line Glasgow) on Saturday

Sept. 25th. — The general health of the station is very low. I have never seen Mrs. Dr. Haskell so poorly & her husband is very feeble. Mrs. E. B. Haskell, who has been here through the summer, has very little strength. Miss Mattie & Miss Haskell do not either of them look as though they were fit to begin another year of school. Dr. Clarke is getting old & W. P. Clarke is very far from being a strong man, moreover he is always anxious to take a heavier load than he is able. I shall await with great anxiety your cablegram which I most earnestly hope I shall receive. In case no cablegram is rec'd, Dr. Clarke will not start, but will have all his arrangements completed to start as soon as, or very soon after, it is rec'd. — I have been shut in for three weeks, but am gradually gaining strength

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samoketh, Sept. 1, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-1-97
Ans'd 1-3-98

Samokov Bulgaria 17. Sept. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton:

My wife's sickness as well as my own indisposition have prevented my writing you sooner of Mrs. Clarke's death. On Saturday 4th Sept. she sat out in front of Dr. Haskell's house for some time & evidently got a chill. She had been feeling as well as usual. Late in the p.m. Mr. Wm Clarke called me to see her. She had a temperature of 105. This was scarcely lowered until the following Tuesday a.m., when it went down to 102. There was a mild congestion with some inflammation in the peritoneum, but the pain was at no time severe. As her temperature went down I saw no reason why she should not gradually recover as she did before. The nausea & vomiting with the diarrhoea were better. What pain she had had was relieved, & she took a fair amount of nourishment. On Thursday from early morning I saw that she was growing weaker. From the pulse I was led to fear heart-failure. Late in the p.m. I placed my ear over the heart & discovered that she had, what is technically called, "Mitral Insufficiency." It is a disease of the mitral valve of the heart that prevents complete closure of the aperture between the left

auricle & left ventricle during contraction of the latter. It is an organic disease of the heart. No medication or other treatment at our disposal will remove the valvular lesion. In her case the cardiac symptoms were so obscure that my attention was not directed to the heart. The oedema was almost the only symptom & that was very slight, confined to the face & feet. I had attributed it to an obstruction of the portal circulation in the liver, and all the more readily as she had been more or less jaundiced from the first. I told Dr. Clarke that she was growing worse & a little later that she would probably not live through the night. She died at eleven o'clock Thursday night. Her sufferings were never severe & her end was peaceful. Our sympathy goes out to Dr. Clarke. He is greatly afflicted in this providence.

I am glad that Lizzie is coming. Both her father & brother need her greatly. I am not able to go out into the city to take patients but am teaching five hours a week & attend to office patients. The rest of my time I devote to the "Zornitsa & Detovoditel". Mrs. K. has been confined to her bed for some days. We are a feeble band at this station. Yours very sincerely F. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov, Sept. 17, '97

Frederick L. Kingsbury
6-20-98

Norwich Vt. 17. June 1898. +38-

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of May 17th addressed to me at Samokov reached me this a.m. Thank you for it. I wrote a letter to you & told you of our plans, but probably the epistle is quietly resting in my study table writing desk at Samokov. I had quite a hard time for some weeks before leaving Samokov & found time to write but few letters. I thought I was going to have a very easy & restful time at Phil'Jolis, but Mrs. K. was sick & confined to her room quite a large part of the time & then I was app. Secy. pro tem., wh. kept me busy every moment. We did have a very pleasant meeting indeed. It was an especial pleasure to me to see our long-time friend & fellow worker, Dr. House. He made us a visit in Samokov on his return.

We had a very pleasant journey. We started from Samokov on Tuesday May 17th the very day your letter was written. We remained over night in Sophia & then took the train to commence our long, long journey.

Samuel Barton, D.D.
Amherst, Mass.

The rest of Wednesday, all day Thursday & until 6 o'clock Friday evening, thr' all the nights & the days as well we kept straight on. At Steinbrück we were obliged to wait about 3 hours in the middle of the night & received signal kindness at the hands of the porter of the railway station who took exceptional pains to provide pillows & other comforts for Margaret & her mother. Dear sir, may the good Lord reward him. They were both so thoroughly wearied out that such attentions were received with wonderful gratitude. I know not why he did so. There were scores of passengers like ourselves waiting for the same train, but he took no pains to help them in the least. Oh, how glad we were to come to our first stopping place in Venice. We staid here at a small English Pension until 20.c. Tues. p.m. & got nicely rested. We had three rides on gondolas; once each way to the R.R. station & once we took a ride on the grand canal to see the glass works. On Wednesday evening we reached Paris. On this route we were obliged to change cars a great many times wh. was wearisome, especially in the night. Margaret came down here with erysipelas & we could not

leave until Monday. We went straight to Edinburgh arriving at 4 o'clock Tues. a.m. We were very comfortable here at Darling's Hotel although Margaret was confined to her bed until we got up to start for Glasgow at 4 o'c. on Thursday p.m. We had all contracted severe colds at Paris & on the way to Edinburgh & have not stopped coughing yet. We could not get rugs to keep ourselves warm with. The steamer left the dock at 8.30 Thursday p.m. at 8.30 next a.m. we anchored off Moville. The Furnessia is a beautiful steamer & wonderfully steady. Margaret recovered rapidly after we left Edinburgh & I never saw anyone eat as she did across the ocean. The sea was as quiet as possible. I never saw it so still, neither did I suppose it was possible for it to be so quiet. Rev F. E. Clark D.D., an old college friend of mine in Dartmouth 25 yrs. ago, was on board & said he had never seen the sea so quiet. We had most excellent fare, complete service & everything that one could wish except warmth. Some of the Officers said that it was as cold as it was usually in Feby. I put on three sets of under flannels & a heavy overcoat & scarf & even then I had to walk the deck briskly to keep

warm, but as each day we reached a latitude farther south, we grew warmer. Our dear boy Jo met us in Dea
I had arranged a surprise for his mother & sister & it
ried through without being discovered. I assure you it wou
a very happy meeting. We were provided with a place by my
Dr. Creegan who took every pains to do all he could for Jo
He called twice to see us but we were out both times. To
went out almost immediately to buy us some clothes & Blur
came in then. When we returned the servant girl said th wou
he had left word that he would come in again at 6 o.c Plea
we started out to find a young woman who was my first
interpreter in Samokov. When I returned the maid said the
Dr. Creegan had been in again & left word for me to call 88
at his office, but I had been obliged to hasten home on acct. lid
quite a severe attack of diarrhoea wh. kept me in the bath
ing house. I felt very sorry indeed. The next a.m. we took the
8 o.c. train reaching Norwich at about five o'clock the same
evening. We met with a very cordial reception here at the house
where my wife was born. Her brother & sister are still here, but
parents have died since we we were here before. We shall remain here
for the present, and are arranging to keep house.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury M.D.
6-22-98
-139-

Norwich Vermont 21. June 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:

When your good, kind cordial letter came an hour ago, I did my best to read it aloud to Mrs. Kingsbury Jo. & Margaret. I was not able to get even to the middle of the first page before tears blurred my eyes & a lump came into my throat, at the warm welcome you gave us. Please accept my thanks. My children are Joseph Lyman Kingsbury & Margaret Lucy Kingsbury. Jo. was born July 4th 1880, & Margaret on Sept. 3d 1884. I did not know the "allowance rates of the Handbook." Perhaps I ought to have studied the Handbook more & more thoroughly. I fear my education in that respect has been neglected. At all events, I am willing to put my whole case into the hands of the Prudential Committee, knowing that, first, my absence from the U.S. for 17 yr.

to a large degree unfits one to know or judge how
much I shall need &, second, that the Coming o
tee will care for me & mine while we are here nic
it has during all the years we have been in Bul
garia. We have already begun house keeping in
house in wh. Mrs. Kingsbury was born. It is a d
house. Her brother & sister live here. Henry B. Ol
her brother, has kept old bach. hall in one si
since mother Olds died, while Mrs. Loveland
her sick husband, occupy the other side. We
find some things & other utensils that we need
we buy, so we are getting along nicely. Mr. Lo
land is slowly passing away with Bright's d
ease. He has placed his horse & wagon at o
disposal. I am rather nonplussed by the
of the house at Auburndale. We want to g
somewhere where we can take our childr
& place them in school. There is absolutely
no chance here for Margaret. I was very
much inclined to investigate what opp
tunity there might be there by my talk

with Dr. F. E. Clark on the s.s. Furnessia coming over, but $30. a month is rather a crushing piece of information to meet at the outset. I shall write to Mrs. Walker this p.m. We possible might occupy a part of it.

Yours gratefully & sincerely.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M. D.

BROOKS BANK NOTE CO. BOSTON.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 7-20-98
Ans'd.

-140-

Hale's Tavern.

JEROME F. HALE, PROP'R.

Wells River, Vt. 18. July 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your very
ind letter came this evening. I came
here this a.m. for some dentist work.
shall return to Norwich on Wednesday
Thursday. I have lost all my upper
th & all but two of my under set.
Both Mrs. K. & myself have friends
Battle Creek, Chicago, Minneapolis,
incoln Neb., & Cincinnati Ohio. We would
ke to remain in Norwich till the schools
Newton open, & place both of them
that time in her family as board-
s while Mrs. K. make the above tour.
would also like to time it so as to
ke in the Meeting of the Board at
rand Rapids. If we could do this &
hen take the part of the house sugges-

ted by Mrs. Walker I think it would be just what we should like. I am but writing my own opinion as, of course, I have had no opportunity to consult my wife. Please give me your advice on this point. It is mail time & I must close at once. Please excuse my haste.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Written Mrs. Walker.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.
9-13-98
13

-141-

132 Hancock St. Auburndale
12. Sept. 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton:

There are two matters that I wish to ask you about. The first refers to the rent on the "Annex". Mrs. Walker had written me before I came that Mrs. Goodenough was coming, would occupy one half of the house & each of us would pay $18. per month. I find that she is not coming & we are to occupy as much of the house as we need. Mrs. Walker said something about the rent wh. we might pay & thought it might be $25. per month. That is $7. more than I had expected & it makes me a trifle anxious to know where the $84. per annum is coming from. She said that yourself with two other members of the Prudential Committee were to arrange the matter. I would beg you, therefore, to de-

cide what the rent will be that I may dra
know. Will Mr. Wiggin charge me mo?
the amount or am I to pay Mrs. Ma ton
month by month?

The other matter refers to Financ
so. Mrs. Walker tells me that I shall ha
about 8 tons of furnace coal & 6 tons
the range in the kitchen. This will cost
nearly $ 100. On Saturday Mr. Wiggin g
me all that was due me until tomorrow.
I have only $ 59. left on hand. We sha
need money for daily household expens
for the month to come & all of this wh
I have is none too much for that purp
I am told that soon coal & wood
rise & that it is better to buy a year
supply now. Will you please advise
in this matter. Perhaps there are other
stores which I ought to buy. Ought I
petition the Prudential Committee to allow m

draw in advance in order to secure the ob-
ect? Perhaps it would be just as well to buy
ton at a time as I needed it. My object
writing is simply to get your advice.

Another thing comes to my mind. Will you
lease ask Mr. Swett to forward the boxes he
s for me to me here.

Mrs. Kingsbury has not yet come. She hopes
be with us this week but may wait until
pt. The children, Joseph & Margaret began
hool today. Margaret enters the 9th grade in
Grammar - & Joseph the highest in the High
hool. Both, however, have work to make
.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.
132 Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.
23d Sept. 1898.

-142-
I. L. B.
Rec'd 9-24-98
Ans'd 24

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thank you for your
ind letter of the 21st inst., & for the pro-
sion you so kindly make for my atten-
ing the Meeting at Grand Rapids. It
as not a small amount of self-denial
at it cost me when I gave up going, on
ct. of expense. As you so kindly remove
at difficulty I shall go. This decision,
wever, is based on the possibility of my draw
g some money ahead. From what you said
me I have a hope that this matter can be
ranged. I must get me a suit of clothes
wear. My best suit has been in service
w almost five years. I shall be compelled
get me a valise also. I suppose I must
me to Boston to take the train as it probat-
does not stop here. I have a letter from
y brother John D., of Bradford, this a.m.
ying he might attend the Meeting, & that

he would be in Boston on Monday & might come out to see us. If you see him urge him to come & see me. I should come Boston to meet him if I was sure of fin ing him; but am afraid I might miss him.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. I think I shall need $75. before g ing to ~~Outward~~ Grand Rapids. I must p my board here, purchase supplies for my fa ily during my absence, get my clothes & va lise & have something to take with me.

F. L. K.

Rev. F. L. Knightbury
132 Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.
-143-
17. Jany. 1899.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

Your letter has this moment arrived. The case stands thus. My brother, J. D. K., of Bradford has been appointed to go to Cuba in the interests of the Home Missionary Soc. He expects to be gone a month. He wants one to occupy his pulpit one Sabbath & go to Ward Hill one more, thus making it possible for the Ward Hill Pastor to go & supply one Sunday. I have promised definitely to go to Bradford on Sunday Jany 29. But on Sunday Jany. 15th I have promised to go to Ward Hill if he would prefer to go to Bradford on that Sabbath rather than two weeks later. I have already written to Bradford, have sent a copy of your letter & asked my sister to write you at once whether I was expected at Ward Hill on next Sunday or not. If arrangements are alrea-

dy made for me to go there, I of cour
cannot go to Milton; if not, I shal
very glad to go.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

S. T. L. Kingsbury
132 Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.

18. Jany. 1899.

-144-

Dear Dr. Daniels:

My sister's letter has this moment arrived. I supposed that she has written you but lest she may not I drop you this line. I can go to Milton next Sunday Jany 22nd.; am expected to supply at Ward Hill on Jany. 29th & at Bradford on Feby 5th. I have no appointments ~~for~~ besides these.

Mr Perley Stone seemed very anxious that I should speak again in Union Church, Haverhill. The church is the Union Church. He wanted I should take the initiative, a thing I do not like to do. For this purpose he gave me two addressed envelopes. I shall try & remember to enclose them in this. If you should think best to write, I shall be glad to make any engagement you wish. Their meetings are held on Thursday evg. I could go so much earlier on either of the Sabbaths when I am due at Bradford or Ward Hill if you should

wish. But I leave the whole matter with
We are all pretty well.
I must write to the minister at Maro
Hill & to my sister.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Fr F. L. Kingsbury

132. Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.

18 Jany. 1899.

-145-

Dear Dr. Daniels:

Your kind letter of even
ate with this reached me an hour since. I
ill write to Mr. Huntington.

Thank you for your suggestion. I may
e entirely mistaken, but am convinced that
could have done much better at Newton
had I used notes. I used notes at Camb'port
feel sure that I interested the people more
han I should have ~~had~~ by extemporaneous
ork.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury
132 Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.

22 June 1899.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

I can go to Clinton
r on July 2nd, & will write to Miss. Doggett
ccordingly. I am invited to Haverhill
ext Sabbath. I hope to leave here early
e following week (i.e. the week beginning Sun-
y 2. July) for Vermont. We wish to make
me visits on friends, some of whom we
ve not seen for nearly 20 years. We want
visit the foll. places: Baldwinville Mass.
lstead N. H., Brattleboro Vt., Windsor Vt., Leba-
n N. H., Waterbury Vt., Underhill, Burlington
Swanton Vt. & Barnstead N. H. If I could
- any work to do that would help in our
penses I should be very glad. I do not
r that there will be want of work but
ould be very thankful for a pecuniary
lp in the midst of it. We rather expect
go up by the Fitchburg to Wh. River June.
n up the Central Vt. to Swanton & back
B. & M. to Barnstead. & shall probably

spend the whole of July in this way. Durin
Aug. we expect to be at Old Orchard Be

It is Rev. Mr. Gleason who invites
to Haverhill.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. Will you kindly return the enclosed
Dr. Strong.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.

AUG 12 1899
AUG 15 1899

Minnie's Seaside Rest, -147-
Old Orchard Beach Maine
11. Aug. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It has been impossible for us to get mail for the reason that we have been visiting about, staying so short a time in a place that we could not have it sent from Auburndale. Then we have never been sure that we should go to any one place, on acct. of absence or sickness of friends or possibly other company. We had expected to visit an aunt & Mrs. K's. but were prevented by the absence of the mother & house-keeper. We expected to finish our visit in Letaron N. H. several days earlier than we did but were kept by the absence of a sister whom we were very anxious to see. For these reasons we have but just recd

spend the whole of July in this way. Durin
Aug. we expect to be at Old Orchard Be
It is Rev. Mr. Gleason who invites
to Haverhill.

Yours very sincerely
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

P.S. Will you kindly return the enclosed
Dr. Strong.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.

AUG 15 1899

Minnie's Seaside Rest, -147-

Old Orchard Beach Maine

11. Aug. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It has been impossible for us to get mail for the reason that we have been visiting about, staying so short a time in a place that we could not have it sent from Amherst. Then we have never been sure that we should go to any one place, on acct. of absence or sickness of friends or possibly other company. We had expected to visit an aunt & Mrs. K's. but were prevented by the absence of the mother & house-keeper. We expected to finish our visit in Letanon N. H. several days earlier than we did but were kept by the absence of a sister whom we were very anxious to see. For these reasons we have but just recd

our mail from Auburndale. We are expecting to remain here until near the close of the month. I rec'd the minutes of the Mission in our bundle of mail. It was quite a surprise to me to note the action with ref. to myself. I do not know what to think of it myself. I would much prefer that the Prudential Committee decide the matter both of our remaining longer in this country & of raising funds (perhaps better trying to raise funds) for the Indus. Dept. at Samokov. I have not heard from the lady to whom you refer. I may be wrong, but am convinced that the time has come when the industrial Dept. should be placed upon its feet or cease to be entirely. I write this with the most intense desire for the work & belief in its usefulness. My whole nature is devoted to

interests of the Indus. Dept. It has helped
more in leading young men to the
practical duties of a christian life & to
works that prove an inward, vital
faith than any other means wh. I have
had at my disposal. This is my reply
to your question about "following up" that
day who was going to give a press. I think
the great question of "to be" or "not to be"
should be settled first, the second step
being the following up this or that line
of activity. I would like more than I can
tell to see you again upon this matter. It
is very near my heart. Still I could
say little more than I have written. I
could not afford to come to Boston now
we do our best to get on cheaply but
cannot make out very well. Should the
Prudential Committee decide to allow
me to try & raise funds for this
purpose, I am sure you would have

perfect confidence in one that, as mu
as in me lay, I would strive to keep
from diverting funds from the genera
work of the Board. My own concienc
bears me witness that I have been a
to mention the Indus. Dept. when your
own words would have been an enco
agement. I should use the same care
case the Prud. Com. should authorize me
to attempt the task. I would gladly
dertake it under such limitations as
Prudential Committee would impose &
my best to keep within both the spirit
letter of their directions.

My rheumatism is gradually impro
It is very cold here. I constantly wish
had my winter flannels & overcoat. I
some thought of going to Auburndale to g
them but decided that I could not afford

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M. D.,

SEP 19 1899
SEP 19 1899

-148-

144 Hancock St. Auburndale Mass.

18 Sept. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:

This is simply to thank you for your kind letter of the 14th Sept. to ask you for the address of Dr. Pomeroy. Thank you for your kind invitation to meeting at Providence. If I thought there was an even chance of being called upon to speak I should not think of going. I want most anything to get well so as to return to my work at Samokov, but the idea of addressing that great assembly is frightful to contemplate.

How about the type writer? Can I get it when I come in? I would like to practise on it some these days. I am trying to get well enough to come to the meetings, or at least some of them, at Tremont Temple.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.,

NOV 24 1899

Bradford Mass.

NOV 24 1899

23d Nov. 1899.

-149-

Dear Dr. Barton:

Please ex-
use my writing with a pen-
cil, I am not able to hold
pen with my left hand
or write with my right.

Thank you for your
letter received last eve-
ning. Please ask Mr.
Swett to purchase for us
two tickets from Boston to
Clifton Springs & send them
to me here. I am getting

along very nicely. My
brother & every member of
his family anticipate
my every want. The
swelling is going down
my right hand & I ha
less pain than I have
had for two or three we
This gives me much hope
The dear baby boy, with
his sweet prattle, is a gre
comfort to me.

We shall hope to go to
Belfton Springs next Tues
My brother wrote for m

yesterday to Mr. Bostwick
asking him to engage
room & board for me &
Mrs. K.

Yours very gratefully

F. L. Kingsbury.

DEC 19 1899
JAN 23 1900

Rev. F. C. Kingsbury, M.D.

E. C. THAYER, M.D.
J. H. NORTH, M.D.
F. W. SPAULDING, M.D.
C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D.
H. E. BARIGHT, M.D.
B. O. KINNEAR, M.D.
F. A. WAPLES, M.D.
MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.
J. R. BOYNTON, M.D., SURGEON.

-150-

The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.

18 Dec. 1899. -150-

Dear Dr. Barton:

I am so much bet-
in my right hand that I have be-
to write a little. I cannot see
y improvement elsewhere yet. I still
lk haltingly, & people whom I meet
the street dont seem to be certain
ich way to turn out for me. We had
pleasant boarding place at Mrs. Holmes'
the vastly better food & relief from walk-
here is a great gain. I have had up to
present "Sulphur Steam baths", Electro-chem-
l baths', Massage & Static electricity.
sulphur steam have been replaced by
hot air today. We have found pleasant
ends here, still time hangs heavy on our
nds. I am hoping my foot will improve
that I can take walks about. It is rather

hard work eating without exercise. We ha
a missionary address from Mr. Foole last
evig. I felt sorry that Mr. Foole should
do it. I am sure he cannot speak wi
out injury to himself. We hear good
news from our children at Cuthbert
They begin today their 15th week at school
the last one before the Christmas vaca
of one week. Mrs. K. is not well. She
has been running down for more than
week. I think her electro-thermal bat
did not agree with her & Dr. Spaul
today discontinued it. She suffers mu
with a pain in the back of her neck &
across her shoulders. Oh, what poor de
darkies their bodies of ours are! Dr. say
must not write much or I shall suff
more. So much therefore for this time.

Yours very sincerely

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. F. L. Kingsbury

REC'D DEC 1899
ANS'D DEC 1899

C. C. THAYER, M.D.
J. H. NORTH, M.D.
F. W. SPAULDING, M.D.
C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D.
H. E. BARIGHT, M.D.
B. O. KINNEAR, M.D.
F. A. WAPLES, M.D.
MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.
J. R. BOYNTON, M.D., SURGEON.

-151-

The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.

19. Dec. 1899.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

My right hand
so much better that the M. D. allows
e to write some. I do not gain in
ther parts as I do in this. My walking
still quite an uncertain quantity.
I am trying to arrange the de-
ils about the watch Mrs. K. & I
ave been trying to give to for some
ars. I am very sorry that I have lost
y acct. of my Maine trip. I am
ry positive, however, that it was nar-
$17. As it is the only charge I ever
ade for traveling last year, I should
much gratified if you would make
that amount. I am positive that I
ent more than that sum over & above
hat I rec'd. wh. was very small. I

would be thankful if you would ku
send a draft to Jo. for that amou
It might save him a journey to th
city & back, involving both time & e
pense. His name is Joseph L. Ki
bury. We are very pleasantly loca
here & I feel hopeful that I sha
recover.

Very sincerely yours.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Rev. Wm E. Locke.

152 – 226.

Philippopolis, Jan. 15th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. Sec.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 24th ult. was duly received - and I have forwarded your response to the Yambol Church. We - Bro. M. & myself, feel quite relieved at the turn this affair has taken - we are persuaded that it would have been a slip backward to have had the loan granted. To have to do with a power unseen - and to receive responses from it whether in accord with, or opposed to the request preferred, seems to be a great at-tachéin to many, if not, all in this land. More than once have I found that to be able to say - "So it is decided from the Room" - has put an end to all controversy & relieved doubt. By referring to some (unseen) power, over & above us, Eliminar, our friends here can be aided to settle down to a conviction. Why it is no small aid - as in this case - the appeal made, the decision will be accepted as final - so I take it.

Our Friends Lane sent us a Balance sheet of the cost of their new school building from which it appear that the total cost was 154 $\frac{87}{100}$ Liras for which they subscribed 44 $\frac{50}{100}$ Liras. & that 10 $\frac{23}{100}$ Liras were given by friends here & there, and there remains a debt of 99 $\frac{78}{100}$ Liras — which three of the Brethren Lane assumed.

If I err not the Clerk has made an error in his copy of the detailed items sent us in yours of Dec. 10. You remark that you send herewith a copy etc — & add "you will see that there has been no change in them beyond the dropping of the name of Miss Graves — the amount appropriated falls a little short — ie —

But, the list of Appro's sent by you is an exact copy, item for item, of our regular Mission Estimates for 1890 — ~~in which~~ and in the copy the clerk sends he inserts the name & salary of Miss Graves — while in your letter of Nov. 14 '89 — in announcing the amt. voted you put it, $26,282.98 — which is exactly $5000 less than our regular Estimates for '90 — the salary of Miss Graves

= 95 Liras being an item in the same—
As it is, we understand it to be a "slip of the pen"
and, that as you write on Nov-14-89, & again on
Dec. 10-'89, you inform us that $500.00 less than
we asked for been granted—, and as $418.00 of this
is equal to 95 Liras = the salary of Miss Graves
we understand that 500-418. = 82.00 19 Liras is the
deducted from the amount asked for our work—
I have so notified the different stations
and wait to hear if any one proposes action
in regard to presenting any request to have this
19 Contract made up by the Pres. Com—
As to the question of so transferring
funds from "class to class" so that there
need be none to lapse— you refer to
"Item 4, Page 3— of the Regulations" as giving au-
thority to so transfer— So far as transferring
from one class to another— we have done that
for years— The thing I have had in mind
was the being allowed to meet such contin-
gencies as you speak of under date of Nov. 13-'89
These contingencies arise yearly year, and,
had we permission to meet them, ~~with funds~~
such permission as the Pres. Com— in response
to the demand of the Mission at its last Ann.

meeting came to Sandstone station under date of Aug. 20, '89 — (see letter of said date) why then we could meet such contingencies — Given a new contingent under no class for which there is an appropriation. How shall we meet it? We cannot — or a station explain it in all its bearings — by letter — so or to have the Mission vote understandingly upon it — were we to attempt such a vote it would require a delay of a month or so —

Were it clearly understood that on a station, for example, we are at liberty to use all of the funds voted as same the salaries of missionaries — under voted for general work — to be used for general work — why it could be done — But we all understand from "Item 4 page 3" — that we can only transfer from "class to class" — of a kindred nature — For one I fail to see it other than in this light, that "General work" covers all legitimate missionary work — quote for buildings being of course an exception —

The "Kings disease", or Influenza is raging in this part of the world — attacking some & leaving some — In suddenness of attack it is without an equal Thus far none of our Missionaries have had any serious attack — All of our have had some of the symptoms — Three of the Marsh children have had it being quite ill for a few hours — all of them are now well over it and out again —

As elsewhere our winter is an unusual one: but one snow has fallen up to date — we have been favored with a steady cold for the most of the time for 8 weeks past — having a shower of rain one night last week — but following which the weather again turned cold —

The week of prayer found this church and community unusually well prepared for such a series of meetings — all seemed to enter and attend them in a waiting attitude —

But the last three were reduced in number one half, or so, by the attack of influenza which came upon some of our regular attendants — Pastor Tondjaroff was prostrated on Wednesday night last — and was unable to be out for three or four days —

Fortunately Bro. Mc. & myself were able to carry on the work of leading the meetings and of the Sabbath services —

That (Rev) Pano Gospodin off — who was ordained and came out as a Baptist Evangelist — some 10 years ago — but who served as assistant Police judge for some years — fleeing at length from the hands of a gendarme — who was conveying him under arrest — as a "Suspect" — has been in America — collecting funds to found a Hospital — or, for hospital use — he took pains as he informed Mrs Stone a little while since — to visit places while in A. that he had never visited before" — avoiding certain at least of his old friends — When will such iniquity cease? —

You wrote us once about receiving a call from a Mr. Stoyan Vatrelloski, a man of America, as all are yourself — It seems that he finds America a profitable field to lecture in — for he has applied to one at least (and I am told two) to know if he could invest a sum of 3000 francs or $600.00 for him — Money here lets from 8 to 24 to 36 per cent interest —

Think of that ye - well wishing Americans! — Another Bulgarian Mr. Kosta Zelaz-koff - formerly (for a year at least) a member of Princeton Theol. Semy. (and subsequently or 2 terms of Drew — Semy -) with a wife (a real good christian woman) and two children is studying law or 1 year in New York city - supporting himself the while by lectures on Bulgaria - He wrote back some 3 - 4 mos. since how easy it was to take from $120.00 to $140.00 for month out of the pockets of these wealthy Americans — This fellow - is a scamp — to give him money - to educate him it to put into unscrupulous hands the means to do still more mischief —

These fellows know how to "come the heavy pious", or I heard a Sophomore once describe such conduct - better than a good many Americans —

When will people ask x demand credentials from these men? — Do they not each and all of them profess to know ~~each and all~~ for older missionaries, yet ~~not~~ which one of them can show a recommendation

from anyone of those who have known them.
It may be that you know that Mrs. Mahan the widow
of Dr. Mahan formerly of Oberlin O. has come
out here to end her days, here at the "Hauch Mission"
or it is called by some — Not finding rooms conve-
nient for her use — several were built this fall — and
to dedicate them a Miss Green — one of 5 maiden sisters
by that name English women — of independent means, all
of them Evangelists — was invited by Mrs. Mahan & Mrs —
Meurpew to come out and dedicate "Joy Cottage" — but
by some unforseen delay — Miss G. did not reach here
till after the time appointed had passed — Pastor
Tordjaroff was invited to officiate — we missionaries
were present by invitation — and after the exercises were
opened Mrs. Mahan remarked that she should be
glad to have any present take part — by prayer or
remark — whereupon Bro. M. led in prayer &
I made a few remarks — all extemporaneous —
The next day Miss Green came — the day before
the week of prayer commenced — She
was suffering from Influenza — but desired
to take a part in the public services of Sab. Pell —
When we have a conference service usually —
Pastor T. translated for her — she made
a pleasing (tho' much of it was among his name of
~~because it was~~)

Bro. Smith

not for publication

impression on the audience — After the meeting was dispersed — and we missionaries had gone — Miss G. wanted to know if there could not be an English meeting appointed — and one was held on Wednesday at Mrs. Mumfords immediately after the close of the daily evening meeting which we ~~all~~ had arranged to attend giving up for the week our Eng. weekly prayer meeting held in turn at 5 dwelling houses — It was arranged that we should be notified which we were not until it was too late for all to attend — Bro. Marsh & wife & Miss Stone & myself went — partly to avoid seeming to neglect accepting an invitation — Some 12 or 15 persons were there — all of our Church members — Miss Green led the meeting — and spoke hour or to uncomunicated persons — after an address of 45 minutes on "Perfect Sanctification" — the subject not being so distinctly announced as might be — her open Bible lying the while in her lap — but not once read from — We were invited to kneel and consecrate ourselves — Some 3 or 4 prayers were offered — but it was evident that there was not a harmony of

thought and feeling — Miss G's, next public meeting, or, participation in such at which I was present was the next Sabbath eve — which was last Sabbath eve — Jan — 12 — The subject given out publicly beforehand — was "Home Mission" — given out from the pulpit and the notices sent me by Pastor Lundjaeff to read — Bro. Marsh led the meeting reading from Matt — 10 — then said — as you leave this morning — "Miss Green would like to make a few remarks" — a request she had prepared — whereupon Miss G — repeated her interpretes — one of the friends who is an adept at interpretation read from Hebrews 10th — 19 — 23 — & then went on to project her one theme — So it has happened that on three several occasions when she might have spoken on the theme before us, in our minds she has projected the one theme — that evidently she has come to speak on — She has been about in Finland as an Evangelist — We did not know of her coming till it was all arranged — It would not be strange if it had been represented to her that the field was all

often, and ripe, and that all would & did cordially invite her to come—

After what we have seen and heard we are a station feel that in duty bound we must warn our pastors and preachers to be on their guard— for it has been intimated that she has come planning to work in Bulgaria—

Miss Green has called here— & had an interview with her— Mrs— Le— being out at the time— personally she appears to be a very pleasing woman— of 50 or so— a devoted servant of our Lord— winning in her way and manner— It is very evident that she has almost no idea of our work, or, our work we wait to see if, upon becoming somewhat acquainted she will adapt herself in any wise to the situation—

We have prayed & sought for wisdom to know how to go step by step— and specially for divine wisdom— for grace to be willing to be led— in His way & by Him—

There are some signs which lead us to understand that Mrs— Mahan feels that she has been deceived and that she is seeking for light— She seems to be desirous of doing—

the mill of the Lord — That the elements are not harmonious you can see from one thing more — Mrs. McCumpson — a long time adherent — (and at times a professed possessor) of the doctrine of perfect sanctification is not at present on speaking terms with the wife of Pastor Tondjoroff — How can she expect a blessing and have anger in herself? — Pray excuse my long letter — but from it you will see — that we have constant need of prayer — and an abundance of wisdom & grace from on high — Do not cease to pray forever all — It encourages us to hear you speak or you do of your high confidence in us in yours of Dec. 24th we would ever deserve that confidence — Such words come at times like cold waters to a thirsty soul! — It does one good to read them now & then — Leader Miss Green asks if she cannot go about with Miss Slater — she has set to work to learn Bulgarian or I fear —

Yours in Xt —

W. E. Locke

Ans. Jan. 5 1881

A few days ago I wrote ~~you~~ a reference to a case that was a burden on us as a station, and to a degree, as a division.

The case is this: A pastor - standing in a place of great honor and trust - has been caught committing adultery with a member of his flock - The woman is married - 32 - 5 years of age - has been married for 10 - 15 years - has a husband living - (He is a deacon in the same church of which his wife is a member) they are childless.

For more than a year this pastor has been guilty of adultery - up to last Sept - the deed was infrequent - but for the six - months - following last Sept - it was frequent -

The deed - the fact became known by the accidental discovery of a letter from said pastor to the wife of said deacon - and by her confession to her husband - firstly, and secondly by the confession of the pastor to said deacon - when confronted by him - The discovery and the confession took place last March -

The pastor confessed that he was alone was to blame that the woman had

been tempted by him — and only yielded after months of persuasion —

The pastor begged forgiveness of the injured man — and was forgiven — "I forgive you as a man — as a person, I have no enmity in my heart — but I cannot henceforth — hold you as my pastor" —

Bro. Mc. & myself were aware that there were difficulties between the pastor and the dea — but had no idea what they were — Some six weeks since — the Deacon came to see Bro. Mc. & myself and told us — as best he could, poor man — of the terrible trial he had been, yet was in — He produced the letter which led to the discovery — and which is enough to condemn the writer — He felt that we ought to know — We were dumbfounded — overwhelmed — What to do? —

But the deacon said — "I have his promise that if I will give him 2 mos — he will resign his charge — and demit the ministry" —

"So I beg of you keep with me this terrible secret — until the 8 weeks are lapsed" —

After prayer & consultation we agreed

not to take any steps ~~till we~~ same or might be mutually agreed on by us three — Meanwhile — the pastor decided boys to Samokow — and Bro. M. & I felt — that if the Brethren in L. knew of the facts they would do quite other from what they would were they ignorant — So our Bro. M. & myself were told in L. we decided that we must inform at least Dr. Haskell the acting pastor of the church — To this the deacon consented — and also that we might call into council — including Dr. H. — 3 of our missionary Brethren and three of the pastors — if we first informed Dr. Haskell — and he was unwilling to leave the business alone, so Dr. House and Bro. Blackburn told — It was a terrible blow for all — It seemed at first as if it was impossible to keep still and have him in their midst — but all at length saw it well so to do.

We have all been praying and praying that ere the time expired the pastor would confess — but as I understand he did not — and when called before his Brethren a week or so ago he made a

partial confession only—
Now what ought we to do?—
The deacon hopes & entreats that our
end may be made of this thing without
a publication of it.— But can it
be? If the pastor had made a full
confession—? But— as I understand
he has not— all these months he
has been committing this sin— and
has been preaching— & preaching—
some powerful sermons— has ad-
ministered the Communion &c &c—
What— troubles me is this, that the sinfull-
ness of sin appears so very light to him—
To think of his declaring to the deacon to his
face, "that the thing was begun with a high
and noble aim— begun in an hour
but that it has gone on— the thing has
degenerated into a lust." How could
he say that— offer that, as an excuse?—
Do you wonder that we— Bro. M. & my
self have been burdened?— That we have
cried day & night— for grace— wisdom
& guidance?— W. E. Locke

Had it been done but once, but no, for months — he has gone with house of this deacon — his all sold his right hand man — and has then abused him — We wonder & marvel how the deacon has borne his heavy burden — — or yet — no woman save the wife referred to, is aware —

If made public it will be a terrible blow to Protestantism — if revealed to the wife of the pastor, I do not know what she would do — How he can resign his pastorship — demit the ministry & not give the reason, at least to his wife, I do not see —

Is it not clear that he can no longer be a pastor or preacher of any Evangelical church in our care; —

Ought not this thing to be brought before the Conference of which he is a member for action; —

Ought not the Council — which dissolves his relationship to his ch — state that he is not in good & regular standing, and so he is disfellowshipped;

He is now, in these parts, recognised by the Prince and the government as the Religious and civil (for the two are joined) head of the Protestants —
Ought he not to resign at once?

I do not ask these - other than as an individual - on my own account —
Can you give me any light —
Knowing these facts has kept me here in this city this summer —
Is it not the custom for a council to be called in such a case and to have the facts put before it? —
Can the Conference of which he is a member & President allow him to be treated as a bro. in regular standing —?
Just what it ought to do - what ought to be done under the circumstances - I am not clear. - It has seemed to me that a full free frank confession from him would at least have a mitigating influence —
As I hear an informal Council has

been held - was held yesterday at Samokaw in which three Missionaries, and two pastors and Mr. A. B. Isaroff - who is a lineman preacher - were present - tonight I hope to hear of some action -

Jun - Aug - 5th -

I have only a brief note from to this effect that the pastor - whom I have written about has sent in his absolute resignation "For the greater good of the church" I am told is the reason assigned -

Bro - Marsh has been in Samokaw where the consultations over the case have been held and where some result has been reached - informal results - As to what formal result shall yet, ought yet, to be taken remains to be seen - I have written you this on my own responsibility feeling that the burden was heavy -

Please send one - a man in response - by way of suggestion or counsel - as to what would be done at home in a case like this -

It looks bad as if the whole thing might have become out-Jesuitism it may need to, to handle this man. Please do not write to us or a station or a Mission. but to myself. We ask for prayer — but — O how can people pray or think could & would did they know the need now upon us —

I know that a great heart of our pastors is well nigh crushed in this blaze — The pastor concerned is the one of the church in this city — The guilty person I mean —

May God in his mercy lead & guide & help us —

Yours — in Christ —

W. E. Locke

It becomes my painful duty to inform you of one more Bulgarian imposter, who, as I am informed, has gone to America to raise funds - under guise of opening an Evangelical work among the people in Macedonia - called Pomaks - They are native Bulgarians speaking Bulgarian - reading it - but - two years ago were forced to become Turks - This man - a Bulgarian by birth - from Yambol - some 35-40 years of age - was adopted in his youth by a Turk professed mohamedanism & then recanted - came near losing his life - was taken to Adrianople and aided by the English Consul there - in his escape from the Turks he came to our school some 15 years or so ago - in Samokov - was in it for a time, then went to England and was aided by Lady Strangford some what - he also studied in the Institution in the care of H. Grattan Guinness Esq - came back to Bulgaria after the Russo Turkish war - and was employed by the Bulgarian -

Evangelical so — in Sofftwa —
Want of means to keep him in Harizona
Play led to his dismissal. he went
into business for himself as a Book
seller — married a graduate of our
G. B. School at Samokow —
and has two children living — He
prospered in his business — so as to
open one or two branch stores
but showed an inordinate desire
to become wealthy — He consulted
with no one, not even his devoted
wife — planning, toiling, scheming —
night and day — for wealth —
He is very jealous by nature. This, joined
to other weaknesses, led him on till
he became so involved as that he
was compelled to go into bankruptcy,
or, sell out — + flee — He chose the
latter course — sending his wife and
children under guise of a visit to their home
in Macedonia — he disposed of all
of his property — + suddenly disappeared —
He stole a Passport + left under an
assumed name + is now, as I am

credibly informed, passing under his new name — his name at first was Demeter Volkanoff — then he dropped the 2nd name & took that of D. Nazerosky — by which name he has gone for some years — he has now assumed the name of the man whose passport he stole Gurnechanoff —

What adds to the offence is the fact that for some months before he fled he professed such a reviving of Zeal for & devotion to his most intimate friends — he even addressed a letter to our annual meeting asking for work — and you will find on the records the minutes I mean — a vote taken in reference to him — So earnest was he and his good wife, or that he said he had decided with her consent to sell out all his possessions — refitting the proceeds out at interest, go to work wherever he could, at his own charges if need be — of course we were all very glad — who would not be? —

Some Months ago he wrote an article which was printed in "Regions Beyond" the June Number I think — in it he appealed for aid — to enable him to do Evangelical work — Now this man is smart — & exceedingly well posted — He knows every worker we have in the field — and I've no doubt he will make a deep impression — I wrote a brief note to the Editor of "Regions Beyond" & have a response — It did not seem wise to said Editor to print any counter statement — about this man — The church in Sofia have indefinitely suspended him from connection with it — Should he call on you, you will know by this, how to receive him.

As you will see blow on blow is falling on us — Pray for us all that as our day is, so our strength may be — May God in great mercy grant us an abundant outpouring of His spirit —

Yours — His Name —

M. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Feb. 3d 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

I sent you a few days since quite a long account of how things were moving on here — to day I am moved to send you another epistle — or letter I can —

Some 10 - 12 days ago — Pastor Tendjaroff called on Bro — Marsh and myself at the request of Mrs — Mahan to ask us our opinion as to whether our Board would be ready to take over the property she has invested here through Mrs — Munson — pay off the incumbrance on the whole property — and allow her, Mrs — Mahan —, an annuity —

We could only speak as individuals — replying to a question, a supposition, I may call it — "We need a full clear statement before we can reply —; & then we could only do so as individuals" — "Were any such proposition brought of — our Committee in Boston would say, 'what is the opinion of the Mission'" I two or three days later Mrs — Mahan sent me an invitation —

to call on her. I was asked to see Miss Green, who I
was told would be with Mrs. Mahan —
I understood from this that Mrs. Mahan wished
to see me unbeknown to Mrs. Mumford —
I went and had an interview which lasted three
hours — Mrs. Mahan & Miss Green being present.
Mrs. Mahan gave in a few words her view
of the case — specially her knowledge of Mrs. Mum-
ford and her relations with her — from the first
up to date — It appeared that from her coming
and stay here — for the past 6 — 8 mos. — where she
could see for herself Mrs. Mumford and
her plans and work, that she had not that
confidence at all that she had in the distance.
Mrs. Mahan stated that the funds she had
loaned Mrs. Mumford in 1881 — 600 Pounds
sterling — at 6 Percent — were from property left —
her by her first husband. that he had left her
in trust to have the use of, and after her death
it should be spent for Missionary purposes —
As security Mrs. Mumford gave her
a Mortgage on a house & garden for which
she had paid 300 Pounds Turkish — together
with the deed of said lot — but the mortgage
and the deed were placed on deposit in

at the English consulate - or it was so unsafe to send them by mail to England (!) — After her arrival here Mrs. Mahan obtained possession of the mortgage & deed & has them yet - the mortgage was to be paid off by Jan 1st. 1890 — Meanwhile Mrs. Mampson has built a part, one wing & the entrance hall, of her G. B. S. building, on the above mentioned lot - spending some 700 Pounds Turkish — and she has gone on adding lot to lot - till she has now 8 in all — for the 8 she has paid 938 Pounds Turkish —

On her arrival here last summer Mrs. Mahan found that she could not be comfortable in any of the rooms and so she resolved - intending to end her days here — to erect some rooms - this she did on the lot for which she had the deed as security, spending 300 Pounds sterling all she had: even selling her husbands books to buy stones to be used in the new rooms - which rooms were named "Jay Cottage" — So that Mrs. Mahan has now invested 1000 Pounds sterling - which with the unpaid interest amounts now to 1000, or, to 1100 Pounds Turkish — "Jay Cottage" was built as an annex to a building which had been used as a dining room for the G. B. S. —

But before "Jay battage" work done it was decided to reconstruct said Dining hall - and it was done both being under the same roof - though divided by a division wall - Mrs - Meaham finds that she cannot stay here - she did not tell me why save this, that she could not endure native cooking - and being too feeble & too infirm to cook for herself she must go either to England or America - "Now this property was dedicated to Missionary purposes - and I am inducted to see to it that it is not turned aside to private uses -" "Now I propose that you should write to your Board, and I will also, and ask them if they would take all this property and give me an annuity of 6 per cent = 1100 £ = 66 Pounds Turkish a year - the Board paying off - the 600 700 Pounds Turkish debt that there now is, and so have the whole property for use and G. B. L -"; "But will Mrs - Meaham agree to such an arrangement" I asked - "After we get word from your Board we will see if she does not agree. I propose to tell her that I am going to write" So I might go on. But I will say more briefly that I advised her to consulting

Lawyer — this she did and was informed that her papers were of little value — that the whole property was in a very unsafe condition about as much so as possible — that the complications were such as that Mrs — Mumford must take the first step — Would she do so? It appeared that she was not ready — It appears that to condense it in a few words, that — Some five years ago Mrs — Mumford sent an adopted (Bulgarian) daughter to England expecting that Mrs — Mahan would make this daughter her heir to the property here — and that Mrs — Mumford flew to make a sister of the above the heir to the property here that she had acquired — by means other than that she had had from Mrs — Mahan — and so you see the property would all be in one family —

The 2nd girl spoken of above married a Bulgarian officer here — over a year ago — this officer had lent Mrs — Mumford — whom he calls "Mother" 250 to 300 Pounds Turkish, and holds as security, (I am told) all of the deeds of 7 of the 8 lots — and insisted that Mrs — Mahan should let him have the one she held also — This officer and his wife and infant son live on one of the 8 lots —

one thing that opened the eyes of Mrs. Mahan to see and to feel that all was not as it should be, was the demand of said officer — a demand not complied with.
In brief — Mrs. Mahan awoke suddenly to find herself well nigh penniless and completely in the hands of Mrs. Mumford — what was she to do? — I spent a part of three days aiding Mrs. Mahan, whom we all pitied — & she finally decided, seeing that things were so complicated to propose to Mrs. Mumford this, if she would raise 400 pounds sterling and give her, she would give her a quit claim deed and leave the land — I do not know how it will eventuate — I had the opportunity to remark to Mrs. Mahan — that we had always felt that she had very little, or no, true idea of how Mrs. Mumford's work was being conducted — and that I was glad that she had come to see for herself — I judge that Mrs. Mahan has come to believe that we missionaries are not and have not been persecuting Mrs. Mumford in any sense — In reply to the the question as to my opinion as to whether our Board would take over the G.B.F. with Mrs. Mumford — I said "I do not think it possible — I could not advise it in any way — Mrs. Mumford does not wish to be answerable

to any Board" — "I am aware of this," was the reply — "for, I offered this property of which I have the deed to the Methodist Epis. Woman's Board some 2—3 years ago — & they were ready to take it and pay off my mortgage — but Mrs. McCumpson said she did not want anything to do with a Board, so it fell through" —

Now then you have a few leaves from a chapter of our experience here — It has seemed a strange Providence that has fallen into our hands all unsought — the income of the cost of the "Faithfulness", or it is called — cost of the lots & a good part of the outlay thereon — & it stands to-day — being indeed a very choice location, the property is worth — some more than it cost — some 2500 Liras Turkish or near or I can make it — lots & buildings and all — ——

Then for I have only seen and consulted with Mrs. Mahaw and Miss Green — after spending some time and having done all I could, I remarked that I did not see or I could do any more — & would advise the calling of a lawyer — if they decided to press matters — "Are you not willing to give us your council if we fell the need?" "Certainly, I am ready to do all I can for you," was my reply —

What will be the end? — Were the Point to be informed of how matters really stand here — I think that there would be serious action taken — I do not see how Mrs — Mr. unless will be able to go on in the future as she has in the past — ——— I have tried to get Pastor Tondjoroff to tell me this plan as to Church building etc — but he avoids the subject — others say he plans to build a church as large as the Sofiia church — to spend 1200 Pounds Turkish on it — and that he has 1/2 of the 1200 in his hands — that he plans to go to England this spring to raise the remainder — He keeps his plans from us — a Mr. Ilia Yovchoff a student (graduate?) of Hamilton College is writing a series of articles in his paper — published in Sofiia explaining what Protestantism is, and does for a people. He puts in some truth — but more untruths makes the positive assertion that ours is not a patriotic end — but that we never have and never will succeed in influencing the nation very much — since our work is founded on fanaticism. Thus far he has not succeeded in calling out a response from anyone — a fact that seems to vex him not a little — Yours — in the bonds ———

M. E. Locke

Mr. Lowe, Mrs. Allen

Philippopolis, Dec. 3, 1890
Received Feb. 19, 1890
Return to Mr. Allen if not needed for any purpose after Boas —

Philippopolis, Feb. 3rd 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.

I send herewith Circular Vote No. 2 just passed by our Mission with the accompanying letter. In view of all of the circumstances as seen and known I am heartily in favor of the vote. I do not regard it as needful that one should be so poor in health — or to be unable to hold on a while longer before he or she should be permitted to visit, or revisit, the home land —

Miss Cole has had a good many trials and seen and surmounted not a few difficulties. A visit to the home land now, well, I am sure, be a life long joy and delight to her —

As you may recall, I knew Miss Cole while she was (for a year or so) in Samokov — and that she was a boarder in our family for a year when we were in Monastir. I am glad that I can speak so cordially — in her behalf — which while it be wholly unsolicited and unknown to her — may also be quite unneedful —

Yours in the bonds —

W. E. Locke, Sec. of Mission

W. E. Locke

1890.

Feb. 3.

~~Feb. 8. 1890~~

Philippopolis, Feb. 4th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro,

Our youngest daughter Mabel Elisabeth Cocks - born on Oct. 21st 1874 has now arrived at an age (15 years) when we feel that it is best for her to go to America and be in some school.

Will you be so kind as to present our request to the Prud. Com. for leave for our daughter to go to America - and also that a grant be allowed her. We would rejoice could we support her wholly, but this being impossible we ask, if you please that she be granted $150. per year.

Just what school she will enter we do not yet know, nor, when we shall be able to find some one in whose care she may journey.

It may be with Miss Cole of Worcester, should she have leave to visit America.

My sister - at present guardian of our daughters now in America - Mrs. S. D. Starr of Hubbardston Mass. - will be guardian for our daughter Mabel also —

It may not be out of place to make a reference here to a hope and, D.V., a plan of Mrs. L. & myself: which is this: that we are looking forward to the presenting of a request, next year, that we may visit the "dear home land" in '91, it may be in the fall.

Up to date we are thankful that we cannot plead ruined health or a reason for a prospective visit. I am sure that a change of work would contribute to our recuperation. It would be practicable then to advise with our daughters or to their future or we cannot here - and it would be no small joy - gratification to be present and see two daughters take their diplomas in July '92 at South Hadley, Mass.

Others of our Mission are also looking now then towards the home land. It could hardly be expected to be otherwise I suppose.

We watch with anxious - almost tearful interest the discussion and action of various parties in A. ea. these days - and we wonder how it is that it is not seen that it must give great joy to the great enemy to see so much time and strength used when it will really do the heathen how much good? - May God speed the Right.

Yours in H. W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Feb. 4, 1890

Read Feb. 18

Philippopolis, Mch. 17. 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 3rd & a second of the 6th ult reached me on the same day — Feb. 20th '90 — Since they came I have been in Samokov and am thereby enabled to reply touching two points which you raise — 1st as to the need of the "£200 promised for the School Building during the current year" — It will be, as I understand needed — Material has been bought and it is planned to go on & erect it this current year —

2nd As to the expenses incurred for Mr. Haskell's house — 2 — 3 years since when it was voted to turn over House No. 2 — to the use of the G. B. School — 300 Levas were asked and granted to build a residence for the Sleepers —

Before the proposed house was built — the Sleepers returned home — 10 Levas of the 300 granted was needed for repairs for the G. B. School — and several —

also a further sum of 20$ Liriar warden to complete the building of a barn common for the premises — These two items were asked & granted a year ago — so that the 300 Liriar stood intact —

But — at our last Annual meeting when the question arose for providing a house for Dr. Haskell — it was felt that 300 was too small an amount — and so 100 additional was asked and granted — In considering the question Dr. Kingsbury said — "Give us the 300 — and we will build additional room to the rear, or, West — of Dr. House's residence or House No 1. and we will gladly move in & let — Dr. Haskell have the house we live in, or, House No. 4 —"

This was done — and so for the 300 originally granted to Mr. Sleeper or, for his use — Room — or House No — 5, has been erected — also an office on the street, for Dr. K. where he daily, Sundays excepted, receives patients from 10 to 12 —

Dr. Haskell informed me that while I was ill at his house — when I tarried some 9 days — he wrote you of the date of our An. Meeting April 11 — Monastir — and also a few words about Rev. K. L. Terzieff the Pastor of the Yambolu church — The latter has been at work for 5 years — has a wife and three infant daughters the youngest — some two mos. old. He has not a strong constitution and has a hard place. He is a very free worker — never sparing himself — in season & out — he has toiled for his Church and people — Knowing his inclination to over work (a rare thing among our helpers) in giving him the charge at his ordination, I charged him as strong as I could not to attempt to do the work of two men — receiving therefor the fervent thanks of his wife — But he has not kept my charge — Each year he has — I think without any exception — had an outing — going to Kazanluk — for 4 — 6 — weeks or more — and Phil. station has aided him to pay his road expenses —

But now he feels so worn or weary & weak as that he comes to us — and asks —

for a rest of a year, with the continuance of his salary — a year of relief from all work — We suggested a change of place & so a rest — But no, that he did not want — We tell him that we have no funds in our hands, or, at our disposal so that we could possibly do so —

But he responds — that he thinks that seeing our Board pays only enough for a living, it ought to come for a man who has worn himself out or he has in the service — and adds that he thinks if we would apply at the right place funds would be found — that he cannot rely on his church to do such a deed or it has not reached ripeness of age to do such a deed —

We have responded as kindly and brotherly as we could — and he has shown none other than a kind spirit thus far — He has a sister in America now — engaged to a Mr — Marko Hadji Papoff, now in Hamilton Coll. Clinton, New York, a Bulgarian from Bansko — Macedonia —

Presbyterian
March 17 1899

There is a good deal of unrest in our (Phil) field — More wages are wanted — while this is so or near so I can find out almost all of our helpers are receiving more accordingly tenure are, for they layby each year more or less —

If now the wages of Dr. McIshoff employed by Sandstone station are raised — even should he go on receiving as he does now — it will surely make trouble.

When I came to this station 3 years or so since — there was not a church or a community — not one — where social church or " held itself responsible for the wages of its workers — It has been an arduous work to bring about a change — But — "the chopping fever" I have felt at it by night and by day — and now there are but two places — where either in part or wholly — the church, or the community, does not hold itself responsible —

What a relief it is to me, to the station I'm sure you'll do all you can to aid — the consummation so devoutly to be wished, and sought for —

In saying this I do not take the praise to myself, some or one who started a band in it. The station supports me—

Repeatedly have I been appealed to to increase wages — and I have replied — any increase of wages must come from an agreement of your ch. or Community to pay you more, that you need more — and that they will give you more "if you can not, i.e. if the church cannot give all asked, and, agreed upon between you & them — why, you may ask us, if we can — why we will do what we can — our aid from Boston is reduced year by year — and so how can we give more, unless we cut off from some place altogether — & then divide of what we give to that place now —

Mr. Nello Stanchoff — has returned but did not bring a wife — he reports it as no very easy matter to obtain means in America — that so far as going there to study Theology, no one has any need so hold now — he can do better — by going to Samokov —

His report does not encourage people to emigrate to A— quite the reverse—

You have spoken of a Mr. Slayan K— Vatrellsky— a tall slim man— I am told on good authority that he has become a follower in some degree— of R. Ingersoll—

But for the fact that it is possible, and quite probable, that you may receive a communication from Mrs— M. E. Meahan— I would not refer to her—

Mrs. Meahan accompanied by Miss Emma Green— left yesterday A. M— for London— The last days of their stay here were not those of harmony, love, & peace What will be the final outcome we must wait to see— Mrs. Mahan feels that she owes it to herself and to the truth, to expose Mrs. Mumford and her Mission.

This she intends to do D. V— both in England and in America— where she intends to go— to end her days—

It has been an almost overwhelming blow to Mrs— Meahan— to come to the knowledge that she has during the months of her stay here—

To us - it is one of the most remarkable Providences of the year -
At a station we have avoided all attempts at interfering in the affairs that have been transpiring under our eyes — But when appealed to as Christians - to give our sympathy and our support - to a poor woman in trouble and distress - we have responded — We felt that we ought to do so much -
Nothing but an actual residence here in the midst would ever have opened Mrs - Mahan's eyes - She has furnished - from resources and by solicitation from friends - some 1000 Pounds Sterling - putting in her little all at last - so feeling to since her days here - but when she found she could not - she offered Mrs - Mumford a quit claim - on all, if she would give her 400 £ - in hand - this Mrs - Mumford has given a written promise to do - as soon as she can Mrs - Mahan has to sell her furniture to raise the means to get away -
Mrs - Mahan feels sure that Mrs. Mumford cannot go on much longer that the place will have to be sold - and she has repeatedly urged upon us the presenting of the fact to our Board that should the premises be for sale - the Board buy them and so the purpose for which the funds -

were given by the donors - be not defeated -
We are not so sure that the premises will be
for sale - but that Mrs - Mansfield will
find some way out of her present trouble -
It has been a remarkable Providence that has
placed in our hands - so unsought and marked
for, so many particulars or to the so called
"Faith Mission" - Not seldom has the question
arisen, Why are these items placed in our hands -
That God has for a purpose in it - that he has some
plan to be worked out is clear to us all -
We beseech your prayers that we may be
willing to be led - in His way & have abun-
dant grace to do all His Holy will -

You may expect a word about Samokone -
Arrival - all are overworking, some perhaps
Dr. Barkell - But - then is not that what
we all do? - while there I had an attack of
Palpitation - and had to keep quiet for several
days - as quiet as I could -
It is plain that Mrs - Clarke grows feebler
having now attacks of chills and fever -
Please do not allude to what I say as she
is very sensitive to any allusion - She
still conducts the Monthly Mothers meeting

in her room — she is ~~[illegible]~~ utterly unable to walk alone — One day while I was in S. she was alone and attempting to pass from one chair to another she fell to the floor where her daughter found her — sitting but unable to rise — General remarked to me that probably she was as comfortable here as she would ever be anywhere —

Both schools seem to be moving on in good order — while in S. word came from the Ministry of the granting of two points sought for the K. & J. I — which will give it a better standing and so add to its position as an Educational Center —

Prince Ferdinand came last Sabbath eve. to tarry a while in town — Politically the skies are not very bright — A daily paper has been started here in this city; the first one in Bulgaria I think, it professes to be a non partizan paper — It is backed by the Exarch —

Bro. Marsh & Miss Stone plan to attend our An. Meeting — I plan to go to Yambol to attend the An. Meeting of the Bul. Evan. Co — which opens on April 17 —

Yours in H. — W. E. Locke —

Rec'd April 7 1890
Mail
Mark

Philip Popoler, April-10-'90-

Rev- N. G. Clark, D.D,

Dear Bro-

I have received two letters and a package of seeds from you- the first letter giving us permission to send our daughter Mabel E. Lane— the second- gave the basis of our Estimates for '91— The seeds were very timely- I have disposed of the most of them already & shall do so with the remainder- this week— For one I thank you very much indeed for this gift- a Providence or it seems to me—

Your letter- calling for a 16 percent reduction on Estimates for '91— well nigh struck us dumb- Brother Marsh & self— We looked into one another's eyes- in silence- & then said- We cannot- save in one way- by reducing our force whom shall we dismiss?—

We cannot understand it; clear till we what this means; — here or a Mission — only 18 years old — with contributions of $4269.36 against $13.000. by the Board —
We claiming every nerve to keep the people up — doing all we can to help them grow — & now — just barely able to hold our own if that — not able to advance at all — not able to enter another of the multitude of open doors we are led — retrench — reduce! —
What does it mean — to tell us that we ourselves are not doing enough; — that we must take upon ourselves — still more; —
But for one thing we should be somewhat cast down for a moment — but for the contents of the "Independent" for March. 20 & 27 — which is ringing in our ears like a blast of a trumpet — Yesterday I received a letter from H. K. Carroll, Religious Ed. of the "Independent" — asking if I had anything to say about the increasing —

need in our field" - & I in sending
a brief reply — For one — I do not
question (not) the decisions of the Prud. Com-
one made in wisdom & faith - But —
may I not raise this question, whether
our Mission in its youth — is rightly —
placed alongside the other Turkish
Missions? — We have not yet covered
the ground — once —
It has a look - I must say it as
if our Board had undertaken too
large a task —
Unless there come some relief
I do not see how we can hold our
own - let alone any advance —
How long can an army hold its own that
is simply entrenched - & has no flankers? —
Instead of reducing - ought we not look
for more - There are now 4 young men
soon to complete their course & be ready to
be licensed to preach — also six young
women — who will ask for places as teachers
and Bible women — must we tell them
all - We have no place for you? —

Why keep on any longer a school for young men & women? —
If money can be found for these schools — nay more for the enlargement of the C. & T. Institute building in Samoa — ought this not to be for the employment of other graduates when they are ready to go to work? —
Can it be reasonably expected that our field will develop rapidly enough for such a purpose? — Is there any other mission in this part that can match our growth in contributions in the 12-year past? — We make no boast of it — we know that if all gave tither more would be given — but we cannot force any to give — "The love of Christ constraineth us" — under the power of this marvellous mission be done —
Pray for the descent of the Holy Spirit — our greatest need —

Yours in haste —
M. E. Locke

Mr. Wishard
Oct. 10 1890

Philippopolis, April 25. 1890.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D,

I send you herewith a copy of the Tab. men — in detail & also a summary. a copy of the An. Report of Phil. Station, also one of the Trustees of the G. B. School Samokov, also of the teachers of said School — the other documents — Reports — will be mailed to you from Sophia this morning as I am told — Bro. Marsh returned from Monastir last eve — and I have hardly seen him yet — I came home on Tues. eve last from Yambol — quite weary — and do not feel like myself yet — I am quite a number of points which I must write about soon & shall D.V. do so in a day or two — As Bro. Marsh leaves this A.M. to go to Sistov to attend the annual meeting of the Methodist Mission — I must see him — & consult about some things before he goes — a word personal

Philippopolis, Apr. 25, 1890.
Rec'd May 12.

A letter from our oldest daughter at South Hadley rec'd. last one speaks of your visit at the Institution — & of your interview with our daughters — We thank you for your fatherly care — Most kindly & mercifully has our Heavenly Father cared for & kept them since we sent them forth — in this care — He will be faithful to the end — We are very grateful for what has been done for them by way of pecuniary support — We have not yet been able to decide where we shall send our Model Bulgarian school — Preparatory — But we are sure there is a place, just the place — Soon we must send her forth — I am sorry to say that — somehow — I seem to be a good deal affected — bodily of the months past — I take it that fever & ague — influences are at work on me —

In haste but as of yore —

In the bonds —

W. E. Locke

Sec. of Euro. Turkey Mission

Philippopolis, May 4th 1890 –

Rev. N. G. Clark, For. Sec.

Dear Brother –

In a letter of yours dated Jan. 28. '90 – you write, "I will write to the W. B. M. I., and see if they will meet the two items asked of them namely, £10 for repairs on girls school building, and £43 additional to meet the wants of the girls school – As soon as I hear from the W. B. M. I. – I will write you in due course" – The school in mind was the G. B. School at Samokov. Thus far I have had no word from you it may be that you have communicated directly to Samokov Station – or, that you have no word yet to communicate.

We are rejoiced to see that the increased flow into the Treasury has in no wise diminished – we hope it will be but a rivulet to what is yet to flow in –

I feel constrained to call your attention to one contingent asked by us as a Mission; it was put among those of

Philippopolis Apr. 25, 1890.

the 3rd order in importance standing as follows:
"No. 3. Samokaw: Bul. Evangelical Co.
preacher at Sophia 60 L." — — Same Co.
Printing 50 L. in all 110 L. for said
Society." While attending the annual
meeting of said Co. held at Yambol a
few days since — attention was called
to the fact that — unless aid was given
by our Board — it would be impossible for
the Co. to employ the present preacher for
lack of funds. The Co. is restricted
by its Constitution to the use of such a
percent of its income. It has so happened
that this income had not all been
spent — in the past — but by next Sept.
it will be wholly exhausted and
unless aided — by our Board or other-
wise — a preacher at a lower salary must
be sought. The brethren in Sophia church
able bodied — are only 4 or 5 in number —
and of the 66 L paid by Sophia church
this year, these brethren pay nearly all!!
These brethren have almost doubled their
gifts this year — under the lead of their
present acting pastor (and in the absence,

I am sorry to say it — of Dr. J. N. Martindeff) the church has become harmonious and has taken long steps ahead in activity — love & peace — Who can bear to think of seeing it left to be cared for by another — a new man? —

Please if there be any means to meet contingents — please do not pass this by — even if you cannot give all — a part, £60 £ — will enable the Lo. to carry on it may be for a year the work, now so hopeful —

Let me add this — that the failure to aid Lois so for 89 & '90 thus far, has greatly discouraged the Lo — one of the leaders said to me — "We cannot understand it at all — we look of the work in Sofia with the understanding on our part, that your Board would aid us to 1/2 of the expenses — but now to drop us without a cent — what does it mean?"

I will add also this — that we as a Mission have not felt so clear in our minds — or to whether the affairs — specially the accounts of the Lo — has been carefully audited or not fitting — We felt this two years ago — and pointed out to

to the officers one or more points which we wished cleared up. We were frankly & kindly met. Dr. Kause was appointed last year as General auditor and went to Sophia. When all was submitted to his inspection, and he felt satisfied at the exhibit. For the past year it fell to me to discharge a like duty. and I was pleased at the points taken. For the year to come Dr. Haskell has been chosen. One of the questions taken up at the recent meeting was whether the Lo. could not take upon itself the work of the distribution of the S.S. and colportage. after a comparison of views. it was almost unanimously decided that at present this was not feasible. Being appealed to for my opinion as to whether our Mission would favor it I, responded that just as soon as they could, we should heartily favor such a thing. another interesting question discussed was whether the Lo. ought not to have and to appoint now an Evangelist who should give his whole time to the work ~~to such work~~.

It was known to several of the leaders that one of their members, Rev. J. A. Tondjoff of this city, regards himself as fitted for such a position, and also that he had been hinting here and there as to the great need of such a laborer — It was with no small interest that I watched to see what would be said, & how it would be said, by his Brother Pastors & Preachers — More than one of them knew of the coming of the question and had intimated to me what they thought of the qualifications of Pastor J. A. T. for it — not one favoring it — in his appointment. All who spoke — Laymen & preachers all magnified the importance and opportunity for evangelical labor — at last the President call. Tsanoff — perhaps the most level headed one of all, and in some respects the most able of all — rose and gave his opinion — How I wish you could have heard it — Having been an acting pastor himself for one or two years, — though now a teacher in Lamoture again — he spoke from experience — "No one" said he, "can value evangelical work higher than

I do - If Bulgarians ever saved it will be by such labor - such labor done by us - Having received the light it is our duty to pass it on - We have not far to go - each one of us - can build over against his own house - why should we not? -

Brethren - we have have not the means, and as I understand it, we have not the man - Have we done all we could in the past? who can say he has? If now from this good hour we resolve with one heart & one soul - to do what we can - each preacher - each pastor why I am sure we shall do vastly more than we have done - and we shall give the work, with God's blessing, an impetus forward - Shall we do it"? - Could you have heard the prayers which followed your moved have - "Hearted God & took courage" as I did - Pastor J. A. L. has a good deal cast down - at first - he had seen fair in view the resigning of his pastorate and the going abroad, as I judge to raise the funds to support himself as an Evangelist -

But — much to my joy — he seem to have a good deal quickened at what was said — I met him this morning at the school and he referred to the remarks above quoted and said — "I was greatly impressed yesterday — and I have resolved to do more — I want to come and see you & Mr. Marsh and see if we cannot arrange so that we three can do more" How glad I am I can hardly say — For some weeks the clouds seem to have been gathering over and around us — here is a break through — Last Sabbath the Pastor of the church in Haskovo — read his resignation — quite to the surprise, even of the party that has been for a year or more urging for his removal — "He is not smart enough for us — is too slow, is the only reason given — we have not a word of fault to find with him as a man — his conduct is irreproachable —"

What can be done for them — I do not yet see — We cannot make men to order — just now had to our cover — Mr. Vello Slavcheff — of whom you have heard, now return — has — made a descent upon Haskovo — & captured the School teacher

Rev. W. E. Locke.
Philippopolis, May 1. 1890.
Rec'd May 19.
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at one fell swoop — We can but wonder how she ever allowed herself to be captured by him! — As I hear Pawhuska church will give their pastor a year of absence on account of his health — and will try to secure the services of Dr. Meishoff meanwhile —

— Politically — the skies seem to be overclouding — Servia is doing her best under Russian tutelage — & lead — & support — as it is apparent — to come to blows with Bulgaria — Bulgaria is fully aware of this and her leaders are resolved not to take offence easily — to bear & forbear to a great deal — Secretly the Exarch — and his servants are exerting all the power at their disposal to thwart & hinder & obstruct their work — In some things they are digging a pit into which sooner or later they will fall — or, be cast — Measles are very prevalent in this city — our Mabel and Anna Marsh are now recovering from an attack — otherwise we are all usually well —

As ever —

Yours in Christ —

William Edwin Locke

P. S. just here we hear of the very serious illness of Bro. Baird at Manoliffi — fever & ague at first — Dr. Kingsbury was sent for last Sabbath. but was too ill to go — having fever himself —

Philippopolis, May 14-1890—

Rev. N. G. Clark, Dear Bro—

Dear Bro—

Yours of the 8th ult— came in 13 days— I have passed it on at once to go around so that all might see the position taken in regard to the Mr Popoff— now in Hamilton Coll—

It may be that you are not aware that this young man's plan— have been maturing for some time and that he has a head to plan— not found on every pair of shoulders— For one I rejoice at your reply— and shall wait to see the response. If it be that he shall come out of the crucible refined— and consecrated: why it seems to me it will be the dawn of a new era in the work your Mission— He is a member of the church in Bansko— the "Mother" church— His father is in comfortable circumstances— has several children— he comes from good stock— Being a native of Macedonia— should he respond heartily

soul to your — nay, the call of the Lord — for such I clearly regard it — why, he might be like a "Nesseema" — among his countrymen — Bulgaria needs him and all other christian youth — Bulgarians, now in Hamilton Call — There are several other there — all of them waiting — more or less, to see what the outcome would be of his application to be sent to India — I regard your reply — the position taken — as a marked Providence — and we may not have to wait long — to see it very plainly — In spite of the opportunity afforded at Samokov — all that one need ask to fit himself — as all our pastors testify, for a life work here — the American fever never ran so high as now among the youth in our L. & L. L. there — so I am assured — Now then had you have appointed this young man to go to India what an additional impulse it would have been for youth to go to A. to be educated and sent out as Missionaries! — Our students in Samokov are with constant receipt of letters from youth —

in America - and are left in a ferment all the while - I might mention cases, but to what good? -

Thanks - a thousand thanks for this direct appeal to this youth - May he have grace to meet it & be led by his Saviour -

We have known - through letters to his friends here that he had such a plan in mind. Did he speak of the young woman to whom he is engaged? She is from his native place - and has been in America now about a year, giving time to be educated for her life work - That she must be a person of some self confidence and reliance, more so than more than one of the assistant Missionaries - is evident from this, that with a meager knowledge of English - none of any other language save Bulgarian - she went alone from Sophia to New York - Mr. P. became engaged to her some 15-18 months since and sent the means for her passage to A - intending to go with her to India - showed the way open -

It will be a case of great self denial - in some respects - a greater than for him - Here - to return to their native land now to go to India - Will they do it? -

If I could sit down with you for a moment this A.M. I would try in an humble way to call attention to one sentence in your letter where you speak of the work being passed over to men like him & Dr. Mishaff — and suggest that with such a remark there be coupled — what of course you had in mind — "if you show yourselves worthy" or, "as soon as you do" — The fact is that thus far such an ability has not been shown, just as soon as it is — God helping us day — and the hour! — we will gladly do all that in us lies — to pass over to them all in hand. We have had a pretty good chance to see quite a little of their ability in the management of their Evangelical So — during the past 15 years —

Incl. May 20th. As I mentioned Dr. Mishaff & wife are now at Sofia delaying for a little, to see if anything will come from the opportunity at Samokov — It is apparent that Dr. M. wants things all arranged as you wrote to Mr. Popoff — arranged before land — he is invited back to Samokov for a year — but says — "I do not want be a reader for a year — then have to see another place" —

We at this station watch with almost painful interest - to see what will be the outcome of this trial - We have constantly before our eyes - the case of the Porter Lee and his English wife - We see how impossible it has been - it is - for her to be other than not a native - she leads him a life - what shall I say? - a living example of what a helpmeet ought not to be - His fellow workers - seeing - shrug their shoulders & say - "Thank God we are not so united" - Now then it is proposed to us - or a Mission - to pay Dr. Mishoff 20 - 30 per cent more than we pay to our other workers - what shall we say to Mrs. Landjaroff the next time she comes - to plead for an increase of salary? This reminds me by the way of a fact that has quite lately become known to us - that while last in England, some three years or so since, Mrs. Landjaroff was connected to the Quaker belief & united with them - she has not communed with the church here since her return - their children are not baptized -

Rev. W. E. Locke,
Bulphoroda, Moy 14 1890
Received June 4

Do you wonder that we live feel that we need heavenly wisdom – to guide us that we do that – + only that, that will be for His glory? –

Inter – May – 20:90 years of the 3rd inst came – on the 17 – It is a relief to know that your letter announcing the 16 percent reduction was intended with to have special reference to the same work – I did not at all take it so – I must make one more reference to Mrs – Mahan + Mrs. Mumford – After the two women had come to an agreement – and Mrs – Mahan was ready to leave she asked me if I would accept – the power of attorny from her to receive and transmit the 400 £ – which Mrs – Mumford had promised to pay to her receiving in return a quit claim for all (Mrs Mahan) she had given her + spent on the place (900 £ –) – after consultation with Bro – Mack – I replied that I would consent to act so far as to receive + transmit – but not to go beyond that – Mrs – Mumford has mortgaged all of her property – but has not enough to pay off her debts – I did not see how I could well decline to act as transmitting agent – for Mrs – Mahan – when I do for Mrs – Mumford by direction of Mr. Isaac Ward – Yours – as ever – W. E. Locke

Philippopolis June 10th 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro —

Yours —

As the Minutes of May 27th came out the 8th inst — Last Sat. Miss Greene gave me yours of the 22nd of May to read — and I felt moved to write a few lines giving my opinion — but by keeping it a day or two I find that I need not send it and so will refrain — but send you this instead — As I was not at our late Annual Meeting I did not know how the matter stood in the minds of those present — That there were some — perhaps special reasons why Miss M. felt that she could not be left alone — without an associate — I had had an intimation — what, they were I did not know — I now understand that Miss M. has written you quite freely — and so, there is no call for one in my place to say or do anything — specially since seeing & knowing all —

Rev. N. G. Clark

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Miss M. has written you as she has—
as a young missionary. the place is
a hard one for Miss M— It is appar-
ent to me now that I need not have
been affected as I was during those
first years— With a good assistant
Miss M— will go bravely on, I trust, and
be upheld in her work of self-denial & devotion—
We are rejoiced to hear that Bro. Baird
is mending— but Dr. K. will not be
able to leave him for some weeks yet—
Meanwhile the brethren at Samokove
are staggering under their burdens—
Annie Marsh (11. years old) has
been quite ill for some days past—
causing her parents no little concern
anxiety— she is now recovering—
Bro. M. plans to take his family
all up to Samokove to spend the
summer— using as last year some
of the rooms in the L. & T. L. Building.
It seems like the only way they can
enjoy comfortable health— the rest of the
year— At present writing it seems probable
that Mrs. L. & myself will remain—

here for the summer. I regard it as risky for my health - but duty - sometimes calls us to take risks. Dr. Ulishoff & wife have gone to America & England.

As Bro. Clarke writes not well it became quite apparent that he was not ready to fit himself into the lands of those for whom he came to work. He wanted that we should engage him & be responsible for his salary - and he was not willing to try & work for such a salary as could be paid him. In fact he only came so near positivity as this, that he thought he could not live on 11 (Eleven) Lira a month in Yambol - when the Pastor of Y. ch. has been receiving 7 (Seven) and had himself and wife and three children and a mother in-law to support.

We have not seen the time in the 4 years I have been here when our field was so disturbed as now - workers & people out of joint. Just what we shall do we often know not - just what I had best - be alone - said - left - unalone! or married - is an almost daily problem.

Rev. W. E. Locke
Philippopolis, June
Rec'd June 25, 1890.

Our above Pastor is to be absent for a year seeking rest by a change of work — Darkovo pastor has resigned. Secession away by a faction — in two other places the people are dissatisfied with their preacher — The pastor of Kayalidere church wants to be absent from his church. Leaving for six months — we to pay all the bills - salary & expenses — I anticipate that we may be obliged to send you soon some heavy news regarding one of our pastors — From the above will notice that we need Heavenly wisdom & guidance - need grace to be willing to be led! — — On July 18th we expect D.V. to see our youngest - Mabel E. leave us for the home land — Shortly I shall write D.V. renewing our application for a grant of $150.00 per year towards her support — Pray for us that the needed grace & wisdom may be given to us each and all —

Yours in the Lord —

William Edwin Locke —

Philippopolis, June 25th 1890-

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro-

Yours of the 9th of June was duly received-
I forward herewith through Bro. Thomson a circular note of our mission which if signed by Constantinople stations in the aff. will be unanimous-

I shall hope in a day or two to refer to one or two points in your letter which I cannot find time to do so now-

We are glad to hear that Bro. Baird is recovering - though very slowly

Dr. K. Plum & remove him to Samokov as soon as he can bear it-

Yours in the bonds-
W. E. Locke Sec. E. T. Mission.

Rev. W. E. Locke. 5

Philippopolis, June 25, '90.

Rec'd July 14.

Philippopolis, June 30th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 9th & 11th of June are both before me — I have just made a copy of the latter and sent it on its way among the stations — It will be an immense relief to the Bulgarian Evan. Co — a tangible proof that they have the confidence and esteem of our Board. As to the 3rd point, mission action about Colportage &c I am wholly in the dark as yet — not having found any one to enlighten me or to tell what our Mission did —

As regards the 4th point "Industrial Education," I would like to make a remark or two regarding it, conjoined with the P.S. to your letter of the 9th of June — referring to your hope that some arrangement will be made to facilitate Dr. Kingsbury's publication work" &c

Last Friday I returned from an attendance on the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of our Ed. Institutions

in Samstone — and also the Commencement Exercises — While there I heard Dr. Markell remark one day — "One thing is very clear to me — this Industrial Depart — must be endowed if it is to be kept up — if it is to go on" — From the report rendered it was evident that but for the reception of some 35 Lecture from friends outside, the Industrial Depart — would have been in debt — Another thing is clear it needs a man — such as the Mission called for, to have charge of it — As I see it it is and ever has been so much additional labor to be performed by some one, or, over, in connection with the G. & F. I. — Some day an overworked machine will go to bits, Is it not so? — As I see it, As soon as a man comes out he will say — "we must have more water power" — "more means at our disposal a larger building we — the present plant — is too small", he will say — so he might say, I think — As to the Dr.'s Publication work I do not see how he can ever make a success of it — It's plain talk — but, so it is to my thinking —

Mrs. Sleeper when here bethought herself of starting a little paper — for small children partly for the good it would do, and partly to help furnish work for printers — for students — she found the funds — & started the paper — it was winded to be perfectly independent of all Mission control — and to be accountable only to her — and to God and individuals —

It took of a different form of spelling from that — again again approved by the Mission adopted and used by it in all its standard works — such as the Bible and the weekly and monthly "Zorritza", published at Corfu — It takes some time and strength to see to even such a little paper —

Dr. K. ~~has~~ oversees the work — but has had the articles prepared by pupils in or out of the two schools — If reference be made to it — one is always met by this, "It is not under the care of the Mission, the Mission says nothing for it" I say nothing against the paper — nor the design of the same — it furnishes employment for students — to a certain degree — but the work, printing is not & can never be standard work —

As one lor said, as "Amateur work it is praiseworthy, but for standard work it is shameful" —
So sooner does a student learn how to work than he closes his connection with the school & goes out —
While I was in Sandstone students by sheer carelessness twice broke - disabled the nice new power press — but for the unusually gifted overseer in our employ the preciousold have been disabled for months — The press is not in charge of any one man — boys are boys — and not being held responsible they are care-less.
Is it not so elsewhere? —
Dr. K. does not like to do business: he does not keep the accounts of any work he does, or for charge of — pass all moneys he receives at and to the State Treasurer —
He took up the paper after the sleepers went away — twice at least $60.00 from the A. T. L. has been devoted to the this pub-lication work" — The sleepers have ever had an interest in it and have furnished some labor and material free-ly if I mistake not —

I say this from my standpoint — a point it may be wholly different from that of any one of my Brethren — As it is now I have been for the past two years — persons residing at Samokow — all but one missionaries, have volunteered to be responsible for 5 ₮ Liviar each — to pay for the support of the Industrial Depart — if need be — if it should appear at the close of the year that the income from the Sales was insufficient — I have never seen my way clear to pledge from my salary any money towards such a project — and yet I have a larger salary than any one of those who have thus pledged — It is not agreeable to disagree with ones associates — but I see no other way — judging from the part Dr. K. will not fail on his part up his interest in the Pub. work — any longer — His profession does not lie that way — See now his sudden call away from Samokow — who can take up and carry on the work he must drop — when such a call comes — I have no hear with the "Industrial Department" — properly founded and overseen and happy results will follow as a matter of course —

But for Dr. Keane — what would become of it? — Suppose he be disabled — who can take his place? — With every man when Dr. K. is in Sam — overwrighted — when one drops out how can the others ever hope to add on a third more & feed the machine, the daily treadmill, moving at its rapid rate? — I suppose it to be an inevitable consequence — looking at it from the stand point of Samoa, that station "Its needs" are superior to all others in the whole field — But we here feel that we cannot subordinate all of our work — and workers, to the Schools in Samoa — Do not missionaries grow in fossilinity as they grow in years? — We here think we could suggest several things for the benefit of Samoa — and they certainly are free to suggest to this station and not seldom do so — We here are hearing more & more about "the care of the churches which come upon us daily" — If I have put before you the situation in any wise so that you shall see where there is need of oil (of whatever kind) I shall be rejoiced —

Yours in the bonds —

W. E. Locke

Rev. W. E. Locke.
Philippopolis, June 30, 1890.
Rec'd July 19.

Philippopolis, July 23rd 1890-

Rev. N. G. Clark-

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 8th inst came on the 20th — I cannot agree with you in thinking that, "the responsibility seems to rest largely on his countrymen who could not arrange in a manner satisfactory to his circumstances and special needs" — as being the reason for the return of Dr. Mishoff — I had but very little to do with Dr. M. personally — once then but once — when he came to me to aid him in getting a draft for some 75 or 80 Liras cashed — I went to the Bank & became surety for him — aiding him all I could — — It is evident that Dr. M. overrated himself — he had argued a chance as one could ask to pass an examination for license to practice as an M. D. & he failed —

The coming of young men — seems often — from A. with Diplomas of Theology & Medicine — & their

Rev. N. G. Clark.
Philippopolis
July 23 1890

unanimous failure - same in the case of the first one - to pass creditably an examination - has injured not a little the reputation of A - can schools -
There must be some weakness or else some often would pass -
To be able in a lang - foreign to attend to take two courses of study in some ~~often~~ cases at the same time - I is to say that these people are more capable than average American - Dr E D -
So far as Dr - Mc. wife was concerned - I hesitate not to say that had they have had a real spirit of consecration - so much or is required of ur - missionaries - they would have had no difficulty in staying on - & they would have stayed on -
Dr - M - never saw how much salary he needed to go to Yambow for instance - The most he would say was this 11. (Eleven) Liras a month is not enough - The people in Y. were paying 8 - we are selling 30 of the 84 Liras per year -
They understood that we could not

increase our aid — for we had not — but they were ready (all but one) to pay him 11 — but he would not go for that —
The great wager — our brethren of the M. E. Ch — pay A. Educated youth — is a rock in the way — and also the bearing and conduct of these same youth towards men educated in Bulgaria — regarding themselves as quite superior or a good ways above Bulgarian Educated Bulgarian —

As to the items you ask about (Hamkow) 36 — 18 + 24 — 12 — it is the estimate for two teachers in our school here — Our friends have within a year or so erected a school building at an outlay of 150 Liras having no help from the Board — and they have quite a number of pupils; by the law of the land a teacher must be employed for a certain number of pupils.
Our friends want to educate their children at home all they can — and Phil — stands for encouraging them to do so —

feeling that we had better spend more time and less at Samokove & not the reverse — as a few liras spent at Yambol — would benefit 8 or 10 times the same number of pupils — Samokove insists that Y. pupils, for instance, shall have passed a certain grade before they can enter Sam. Schools — a right & proper thing we all agree — We hope that the Y. school will grow a good deal more — the city of Y. has become very central now — since it is joined with the seaport of Bourgas by R.R. We need a graded school there and here and in Bansko — where youth can study at home and if seem to be proper candidates — to study for the ministry — then choose them out and send them to Samokove — There are here in this city some boys — too young to go to Samokove — who have money or pay or they can earn — & now what can they do? —

Received July 25, 1898
Presented

Doubtless you are aware that Dr. Kings-
bury in returning from Manasseh brought
Bro. Baird and his family — Dr. & Mrs.
Haskell gave them the use of their home & fur-
niture and have gone to Manasseh for
a change — According to the latest ad-
vices Bro. Baird does not seem to
rally or war hoped — I latest his is a
critical case —

It may be that you have heard direct
from Mrs. Malan — who is with a
Bro. of her — in Ohio — (I suppose) —
She has gone there expecting to end her
days in America

I cannot guess at what will be the out-
come of the situation here — Mrs. Mum-
ford seems to be determined to have her
own way — and as an ~~last~~ instance of how
she is ready to meet her written note & pay
in 2½ days from date 400 Sterling — she
now offers to pay less than one half and
the remainder in three years — giving her
note for the same but with this con-
dition attached — "In case Mrs —
Malan dies before the time expires this

not for pub

note becomes null and void."
A condition - which never having been mentioned before of course was inadmissible - Mrs. Mumford has so conducted herself - and does so now, day by day, as that I wish to have nothing whatsoever to do with her - It is only by the special request of Mr. Ward and yourself that I continue to act in part as her treasurer, passing over to her such items as come to me through Mr. Ward and Mr. Pettibone -
Year by year she continues to figure before the public in some startling way claiming special attention to herself and her school, which figures as the "American School" -
At each Annual Examination she flashes out with some new racket one might say - This month it was with a promise of a kindergarten to be attached to her institution for next year - An American educated Bulgarian coming out to be at the head of it - She had received a few days before a box of kindergarten

not for print

materials which she then and there exhibited — making quite an impression on some — All the elements of a real good normal Education are lacking — in her school. Or an A— school it is a farce —

Or a station we are passing through an experience new — and very trying indeed — One of our oldest pastors has so conducted himself or has been no longer able to be continued as a pastor — I see no way but that he must leave the ministry — Circumstances beyond my control forbid that I should say more now — in a few days I may decide I speak of it because it has been abundant (in some sense) on me for a few weeks — pray for us — for him — for the work, for his peoples that they may have grace to do their duty —

— We have had a hot spell of weather for over a month — only one shower in six weeks — last night at 5 P.M. the ther. stood at 84 — today we have a cooler breeze and are in hopes of rain —

not for publication

Unless we do have a change of weather the situation will become well nigh unbearable—

Thursday July 24th. A great change in the temperature— the Thermometer stood at 70° this morning where it was 94, Tues-one— a difference of 24 degrees & no rain here—

It seems like another world almost— Letter from Samoa received last time speak of Bro. Baird as very ill— Sisters Baird very warm— Bro. Marshall has been sick for a week— Going to reach Samoa— where his family are— on Sat. one— to help take care of Bro. Baird—

We are in deep waters— Pray for us— Mrs. L. & myself are in our usual health— Our daughter Mabel left us three weeks ago tomorrow— & sailed from Liverpool on July 16— & we suppose is in or near New York now—

With special salutations—

Yours in the bonds—

William Edwin Leach—

Mary Joseph
July 25

Philippopolis, Aug. 5th 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro -

I send you herewith a communication which I trust you will will find time to consider & send me a response -

I am glad that I can report that Bro. Baird - (who with all his family are in Samokov) is now apparently recovering - How glad we all are - I have tried to so set forth the sad case of the Pastor as to grind it home or its absurdity - or to the other case I felt that you ought to know about it - I doubt the use of any public notice of this impostor unless he shall attempt to pull the publication by an address of some kind -

Doubtless the question will come up - "what ails the Rev. J. Ilinsoi" what can cure its ails - so many failures - so many troubles so many vacant posts -

to me it seems as if our lessons may
teach us to humble us all before
him — that he may lift us up —
Oh that we may be more led
his leadings & his mercies —
Yours in Jesus —
W. E. Locke —

Rev. W. E. Locke
Wadesboro
N.C. Jany. 19. 1890

Philippopolis, Aug. 11. 1890—

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

Not having been present at the annual meeting held at Monastir I do not feel posted as I should had I been there—as to what was said and done— I have specially in mind the subject of Colportage to which you refer— under date of June 11. 90— saying "The action of your mission" etc — "That the partnership has been dissolved"— So far as our division is concerned, this dissolution is not true— It is to be continued till the end of '91— and consequently the items asked for the work will bear much needed for 1890— they are as follows —

Monastir Freight + Discount 4 + 15 do Phil. + 10 do Samokove = 29 Liras: also, Monastir, Colportage 34—
Philippopolis Colportage 162-128 B. Sa = 34
Samokove " 197-130 " " 67
135

Total for '91: 29 + 135 = 164 Liras Turkish—

Mr. Clarke of Sandstone informs me that he has sent you a copy of a letter from Rev. Mr. Beaven Agent of the A. B. Co. at Coaticle — a letter dated July 29: 1890 — on the subject. I have the letter from Rev. Mr. Beaven from which the copy was taken before me — in it he only speaks of the 135 tierces and does not mention the 29 for freight & discount — the one is as much needed as the other —

Bro. Thomson urges me to write to you an official letter as Sec. of the Mission calling special attention to the above which I hereby do — a failure to receive the grant referred to, for '91 would seriously cripple the Colportage work — indeed annihilate it — Yours in haste

W. E. Blake. Sec. Euro. F. M.

Rec'd Aug 30th 1890

Philippopolis, Aug - 12th 1890 -

Rev - N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro -

I desire to renew the application for a grant of $150.00 per year for our daughter Mabel Elizabeth - 15 years old on the 27th of Oct - 89 - She reached New York - July - 25th and Westmoreland N. Hamp - July 31st - Her guardian will be the same as for her older sisters, Mrs. S. D. Stow of Hubbardston Mass - —

It may be that you are aware that the Haskells and the Bonds and our selves — have three children in A - and that we are now all alone, so to speak - But the Haskells hope soon to welcome their only daughter, who, has completed her course of Study and has been teaching the past year —

Communication is so rapid these days that it does not seem as if our children were so far away after all —

Thanks to the generosity of the Board and certain aid bestowed on some needy pupils at South Hadley — our daughters have thus far been able to meet expenses year by year — We hope that they will be able to do so; and if ever to enable them to do this, we shall aid all we can —
We do not yet know for certain when our daughter Mabel will go to prepare herself to enter S. Hadley —
The three sisters expect to be together for a few weeks at the home of their mother, Westmoreland, New Hamp —
— Yours in Christ — W. E. Locke —

Aug. 12 1889

I wrote you a week or so since of the sad fall (moral) of one of our pastors — As yet only a few — some of us missionaries and 4 of his brethren are cognizant of the facts — He has sent in his resignation to his church. But they are ignorant of the true reason — or was also his wife at the last accounts — We suppose her to have been informed now — and we shall wait to see the result — We are in a crisis — as regards our church work — W. E. L.

Philippopolis, Aug. 30th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., For. Sec.

Dear Bro —

Herewith I send you circular notes nos. 2 & 3 — just passed by our Mission. Mrs. Baird and children, and Miss Matthews accompanied by one assistant teacher left Samokov on their return to Monastir last week. A second assistant who had engaged to go to Monastir failed to do so, and just how that matter stands now I do not know. Dr. & Mrs. Haskell are back in Samokov. Mr. Baird and Dr. Kingsbury are to go on to Vienna in a week or so as I hear.

The Marsh's & Miss Stone are back here and so our station force is all here.

Pastor Tandjoraff has resigned, and a council is called to meet next Wednesday to dissolve his relationship to the church here. As I take it Pastor T's conduct has been such as that he cannot become a pastor again anywhere. It is a sad, sad fall and a terrible blow to the work.

not for pub.

Of course I cannot say what will be done — by the council —
A very sad state of things has already been revealed — in the church here —

— — — —

Mrs. Mahan & Mrs. McCowan have at last come to a law suit or I fear — the latter refuses to honor her promissary note — & Bids Mrs. Mahan called — it by law, if she can — Mrs. Mahan is at Dea. Brauns in Oberlin — & proposes to stay there till her affairs are settled —
Politically all is quiet in these parts —
A correspondent of the New York Herald Mr. Stephen Bonsal Jr. — stationed at Sofia since until after the Elections are over — (some 12–15 days or so from now —) called on me this week — He reports Stambouloff as letting him (that he would be very glad to have Bulgaria freed from us & our schools & our influence' — Mr. Stambouloff is the unloved ruler — But he makes the best one we have had since the Turk left —
Pray for us all — May the Lord lead us each & all — Yours — in Xt. —

W. E. Leacock. Sec. Euro. Tel.

Dr. Stephen Bonsal
Aug. 30
Sofia

Philippopolis, Sept. 6th 1890 —

Rev. Dr. Clark, For. Sec.

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 20th ult. came on the 4th, half an hour after we had completed our work — of deposing the former pastor of this church in this city from the ministry —

I thank you for your prompt response — or it came out I had no need of it to help any one or influence anyone in any way —

Of course I could not have used such a letter — same as I should have said that I had sought counsel — or an <u>individual</u> — As it is I see no need of any reference to your letter — Some of my associates have felt — that I was disposed to speak of matters beyond my province — to write about them — since this is so (they <u>feel</u> so) I think I had better let some one else convey to you an account of the state of affairs — and of the trial & deposition of Mr. J. A. Tondjoroff from the ministry —

I will make this remark in passing that seldom if ever in my life have I seen so noticible a series of providences as I have seen in the last 3 — 4 months — bearing on this sad. sad. case —
From the attachment to the deposition the finger of God has been in it —
Almost the last war this. that, as the council called (mutual) to dissolve the relationship of the pastor ~~at~~ to the church — war assembling, there came to the city ~~one~~ of the ordained preachers — from Iski Zagara and, as I have this morning learned his coming was owing to a wrongly interpreted telegram — How wonderful that God sent him here then! — still another — very remarkable event — before the council could be called to depose, another ordained worker, the pastor of the church in Kayadluelu — came to town — so that both of these could be present invited by letter summon to sit on the council also so — that of all of our ordained pastors only two were absent — 4 pastors & 3 missionaries — formed the council —

The result was a unanimous vote for his deposition —

My mind is as yet full of it — but I no longer feel the burden I did —

At no time have I felt that it was my work or duty to carry the burden — yet I have could one see wholly free! —

It is a marvel that my health did not give way — So Mrs. L says —

As it is I plan to rest a little at home — We "thank God & take courage" —

Next week on Tuesday — I hear that Dr. K. & Bro. Baird start for Vienna — As you will learn sooner than you — Miss Matthews & Mrs. Baird and children have returned to Monastir — I will forward Miss M. & Mr. Bond your words about Miss M. — The latter took back with her a very competent and ready & willing assistant, one who had been in the school in Mgr for two years as assistant — Mr. Bond writes me that he thought that these two could & would get on — I think that

knowing all of the circumstances your fear & care — & this, that Miss Cole is to return D.V. — in the early spring — that it is not unwise — for Miss M. to do as she now proposes — Mr. Bond can help — if needed — in the school —
As I hear Miss Cole & Miss Matthews are so happily mated as not to seek any other (specially native) associates — the only case in our Mission — among our sisters — This happy mating at Monastir gives me strong hopes for the future of the G. B. S. there —
Pray for this distracted church here — for the former pastor and his wife who feel & openly say that great injustice has been done him —
Our long — long summer seems to be drawing to a close — the thermometer stood at 70 in my room this day — for the first time since July 1st. —
Please do not refer to this letter in an official way — Yours in the bonds —
W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Sept. 6, 1890.
Rec'd Sept. 20.

Philippopolis - Oct. 28th 1890 -

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro -

A Circular Vote has been passed by our Mission suspending the action of a vote passed at our last annual meeting whereby the weekly "Zornitza" printed at Eus'fl. was to be reduced in size to what it was some 2-3 years ago - Said vote suspends such action for a year -

I take it that you have been informed of the deposition from the sacred ministry of the former pastor of the church here in this city - His conduct since, I am sorry to say, does not commend him to confidence - It is painful to see in him the lack of a proper view of his great sin -

Instead of confessing his sin and being humbled thereby he seeks to justify himself and his conduct by the sins of others, accusing us as being cognizant of immoral deeds on the part of others - including some of our Missionaries, and of covering them up - or, passing them over as excusable - He (the ex pastor) does not -

say this to any of us face to face - but he and his wife say it to others and so misrepresent the facts. I need hardly add that we challenge anyone to prove such that we do, or have done, such a thing as to cover up, or pass over, immorality in any one! We are ready to meet any charge that any one has to make when presented in the proper way -

The present incumbent of the pulpit seems to be the right man in the right place -

The church and community have come to see already how they have been taught to be suspicious of us - and to see how selfish was the conduct of their former pastor -

already there are persons ready to offer themselves for examination for church membership -

There seems to be more of a spirit of prayer and self examination -

It seems as we could see already some light breaking through the dark cloud -

We ask for a continual remembrance at the throne of grace -

not to be published

A word personal—

Twice in the past six mos— I have applied, formally as I supposed, for a grant of $150.00 for our youngest daughter Mabel Elizabeth who reached New York July 25th '90—

In response to my first you replied that it was better to wait until she had reached America— as I had applied before said arrival— In response to my second I hear through my Sister Mrs. L. D. Shaw, of Hubbardston, Mass— the guardian of our daughter— that Mr— Treasurer Ward informed her that a grant of $120.00 had been made— and as I had intimated to my sister what application I had made— she wrote to Mr Ward of the discrepency— and he replied that that was the usual grant— and he knew of no reason or having been given for any other than the usual grant—

It may be that there is some rule as to the giving of grants— i.e. that up to a certain age only a certain sum is granted: and beyond that more if needed—

I have been led to think that perhaps it was

So from the fact - that at first our daughter Minnie A. received $120.00 and subsequently $150.00 - Unless there is such a rule it puzzled me to understand why for the same six mos. - July & ~~Jan~~ Dec. 90 - one showed receive @ $120.00. & the other @ $150.00. - Now the Board has ever treated us very generously - and we have only thanks to render. But a need is a need - If we had not felt it we would not have applied. We moved that we need not have applied at all. We trust that it will not seem like out of place to have made this reference to a matter which concerns us intimately.

Yours in the Lord -
W. E. Locke

Washington, Oct. 28-1890
P.C.
Recd. Nov. 1st

Philippopolis Nov. 4th. 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro. —

Last Sat. both Mr Marsh and myself had brief calls from a Mr. Gillett of London — a Friend — He was here four years ago — and on his return to England interested various persons there in raising funds to help Mrs. Tondjoroff — the wife of our Expastor Lee — herself a member of the Society of Friends & built a Hospital called a "Cottage Hospital" — He sent on 350 Sterling — & Mrs. T. found 150 more — the next year he sent on 175 sterling for the support of the same — and last year ending last June he sent 300 Sterling Mr. T. informed us that he had nothing to do with Mr. L in any way — or his work — had never had — also that he had one Mission on his hands and could not take up another — The Mission he has, is one to the Jews or 2 here — in Constantinople —

Mr. G.'s errand here was to satisfy himself as to the truth of what he had heard in England as to the fall of our church and whether it was advisable to continue support to the Hospital — I do not know what his decision is —

Be assured in that when Mr. T. went to England — 3 — 4 years ago to raise funds to build a new church, he did not succeed well — was not adapted for such an undertaking not being fluent in the use of English — and that all his efforts were bent for the collection of funds towards the erection of a Mission Hall — like "Mildmay Hall" —

A Hall free independent of any and all sects — We told him that the church here had never had any such understanding at all — I was present at the meeting when he laid before his church — his design — & when leave was given him to go & collect funds (1200 Sterling was what he wanted Mr. G. says) to help build a new church building — So his church understand to this day — It has now become evident upon what lines he works — and why he has left all the funds in his own hands —

He wished to be independent of us in every respect — Mr. G. remarked, "Mr. T. is not a man of business." "I told him that if he wanted to enlist the public he should first pass a subscription list among his own people getting them to subscribe" — I responded — "That is what we told him here" — and Mr. G. added — Mr. T. replied, "that the friends had gathered some 70 dollars" — It became evident from this last remark that Mr. T. had been at work upon a plan of his own — Several years since — some 70 to 100 dollars was raised here under Mr. T's. lead towards the erection of a Hall for a Young Men's Chr. association — Mr. L was President of the So — both the Secretary and the Treas. have died and the funds fell into the hands of Mr. T. who has used them — at his pleasure — It was these funds he had in mind — You will see from this how Mr. T. has gone on — His fall has not been so sudden that we can look back and see how he has conducted —

Mr. G. said he did not see how we could

have done any other than we did in deposing Mr. T. from the ministry —
Mr. G. had it strongly impressed on his mind that Mr. Tondjaroff had sinned only once — When I mentioned that his fall was much aggravated by the repitition of the sin repeatedly for the 8 mos. previous this deliberation — Mr. G. asked "Did you call the woman and take her evidence?" I replied when the man confessed before seven few that he had done this repeatedly what need had me to call the woman — Mr. G. seemed to think that Mrs. Tondjaroff was not aware of but a single commission of the sin After what Mr. G. said I feel pretty clear that Mr. Tondjaroff will not venture to go to England to collect funds — I should not wonder at all did he go to America —
Pray for us all —

Yours in the Lord —
M. E. Lock —

Mar. 4. 1890

Philippopolis, Dec. 5th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro —

Yours of the 18th came last eve — I thank you for your kindness in endorsing the request presented to the Prom. Com —

Mr. & Mrs. Tondjaroff — are going on apparently resolved soon to put to test the question as to who are for them, and who not — by the opening of another service in her Hospital —

So far as we can judge there are none of real weight and influence who will consort with them — He went to the present supply of the pulpit last week and frankly told him — that he was "sorry he was here for he felt that he must preach, and must oppose him" — he was told in reply — "I did not come here to oppose you, but to preach Christ — and, God helping me, I plan to go on and do my best." Our Sabbath audiences are fully as ever — and our weekly prayer meetings of more than former interest —

So far as I can judge the church as a church do not at all approve of the way Mr. & Mrs. T. plan —

Next Thursday has been set apart as a day of fasting & prayer — We can see already fruits (good) from this trial — As we do not have anything to do with Mrs. McCumpson — I can hardly tell where she stands — some that I judge that she does not approve of Mr. T's course — She is always ready to avail herself of any & every means to further her ends —

Her trouble with Mrs. McAdam is not yet over — Or rather, it would be better stated Mrs. McAdam's trouble with Mrs. McCumpson —

Mrs. McAdam is in need of support — has now to live on her friends and relatives: is now with a bro. of hers in Ill. —

But Mrs. McCumpson refuses to pay Mrs. McAdam a single cent — challenges her to collect — any or all of the 1000 Sterling — by law —

Before Mrs. McAdam left she asked me if I would accept the power of att —

tarry further, I replied that so far as I like an agent to receive and pass over any monies - I moved - but not to be a collector of monies - i.e. I'd be a passive agent - but not to go to law no - But - Mrs. Mahan does not seem to keep this well in mind so it seems to me -

I do not understand what Mrs. Mahan means - but she wrote me a few days since that she understood that soon our Board - (A. B. C. F. M.) would have the opportunity to purchase the whole of the property - now occupied by Mrs. Mumford - I do not regard this as probable - So long as she is alive Mrs. McCumford will fight against any such possibility -

The property is now mortgaged for almost 1/2 of its appraised value - and may be sold if the interest is not promptly paid -

It seems to be a time of trial in all our Philippine poles field - We have not a single settled pastor now - Both people - pastor seem to be in unrest -

We need - an outpouring from on high.

Some two weeks since I was in Sandusky for two nights — while there I was pained to see how feeble and helpless Mrs. Clarke has become. She no longer walks at all — her mind seemed clearer and she was able to talk more freely than I in frame her for some time. It would seem to be only a question of time how long she will linger on — We all hope & pray (D.V.) that she may live to see her sons — who plan on I hear to visit her next spring or summer — the youngest, Willie, is in Hartford Seminary —

Mrs. L. & myself were rejoiced to hear that our youngest daughter — Fran in her first year from home, at East Northfield — was united with the church there on confession 4 weeks ago — We joyfully anticipate the time when — some day — we may all, as a family, sit down around the table of our Lord — As a station we are all in usual health — Pray for us all —

Yours in the Lord —

W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Dec. 5, 1890.
Rec'd Dec. 22.

Philippopolis, Dec. 12th 1890 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, Sec.

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 24th ult. received — What I have seen of this Mr. Gillett does not lead me to think that our English friends will soon learn anything that they are disinclined to — This Mr. G. on his return to England spent a Sabbath with the Exarchs and his wife — and instead of attending our service to see for himself, he kept away — but was present in the eve. at an assembly gathered in his name by Tondjaraff — As I am told Mr. G. & his wife are resolved to open an afternoon service after New year's —

Yesterday was observed by the church and community as a day of fasting and prayer — and I am happy to say it was the best observed of any day I ever saw of the kind in this land — The Pastor preached a very timely discourse at 10 A.M. — and the prayer meeting at 3 P.M. was a very solemn one — May it be the opening of a season of refreshing —

Bro- Baird left-- Sandlove on his return to Meonaslti yesterday- he hopes for a permanent cure- Sr Poor snow has suffered very much- in the past 6-8 months- Our winter seems to have set in- in good earnest- 4 weeks earlier than last year- It may be that a season of frost will destroy the seeds of disease which seem to be very abundant judging from the number ailing of youth and specially of young children- We await the coming of the "Appropriation" with no little concern- As a station we are in usual health-

Yours in the bonds-

W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Dec. 12, 1890.
Rec'd Jan. 7. 1891

Mr. Moore

Philippopolis, Jan. 20th 1891—

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro—

Yours of the 26th of last Nov— announcing the appropriations for our Mission for 1891— was duly received and also yours of the 24th of Dec. '90— I have sent to each Station the list app—ed for its use.

As for our Station— we are as yet in a state of "Not Knowing", if I may so call it— It is not a pleasant state to be in; we would be glad to move out of it and reside in the state of "Knowing"—

It seems clear that its a case "of might do more" all around— But the how to help the doing, so that it shall ever equal the need— is not so clear—

That more might be given in A. seems clear— to us— here abouts— and as plain too, perhaps, plainer— that more might and should be given here—

Men & women & children are the same here as in America—

Reasons — or excuses can be as readily found here for giving or not giving as anywhere. It costs more & more for people to live here from year to year — sensibly or insensibly there is a growth — in family & personal expenses — How can we help this people to help themselves is an ever present query as indivisible as the shadow for man in the sunshine —

We see now what we did not a few years ago — personal preference for, or, against a worker influencing the amount contributed for the support of the Gospel —

Here & there are brethren and sisters who have come to the settled conviction, as it would seem, that the giving of 10% is the least that they ought to give — and we rejoice and take courage whenever we see or find such a brother or sister — May their number speedily increase — Were little paying a universal rule we know that more would be given than is now — So far as I know all of our workers are in favor and, most, if not all of them, live by this rule —

One thing is certain that unless there be

a decided increase on the part of our brethren, members of our churches and communities, we shall not be able to meet the expenses of the worker now in the employ of our State in with the amount asked for '91.

For 2 - 3 years a good part - the greater part of the work in the care of Miss Stone has been placed under "Contingent" and it has been met by the W. B. M. Cent - next year - for '92 - Miss Stone has been advised already that such is not a safe procedure, and that she had better return to the former course and place the estimates under "regular Estimates" If so what shall be taken out to make way? Or things are now going on we are not even holding our own on old ground - & have nothing to spend on new ground.

Given a church and community that were they to give 10% they would not need anything from the Board - how shall we help them to do what they might? - Shall we inform them that for '92 & thence on we cannot help them? - We plead we intreat - with and we pray for such - Can we do more, save to pray more? -

Under the lead of the pastor now in the employ of the church in this city — the work here seems to have taken a new start — His labors since he came last Sept — have been directed to the uniting of the church — he has labored in season and out — pleading, exhorting entreating from house to house & from heart to heart. It was a new thing to many to have pastoral visitations made them — I am happy to say that his efforts have been greatly blest — So far as I am aware all the open sores have been healed — long standing difficulties have been removed —

The week of prayer found this people more of one heart and one mind than for a year before — The meetings were well attended and at the close — by the desire of those present it was decided to prolong them a week — and at its close for still another — Some young men apprentices, becoming interested the pastor proposed to them to have a special prayer meeting for & with them — and at the first meeting some of them seemed to have sought & found Christ — This meeting is still kept up — with increasing interest —

Seeing such good results from his labors in that line the pastor was led to put forth an earnest effort to heal the breach as he regarded it that existed between Mrs. Mumford and our Missionaries. To this end he asked us if we were willing to have an interview with Mrs. Mumford before him, we said we were. and so last Eve at the invitation of Mrs. M. through said pastor Bro. Meier we went to call with the pastor. and had an interview of some 2½ hours. At the close Mrs. Mumford said, "I do not see but what we are just where we have been for 14 years."

Certainly she does not abate a jot from her undoubted certainty that she is right that God led her here! for sus tained her and will to the end.

She asserted again & again that she is "perfectly independent. responsible to no one but herself to no other person or persons". She never confesses sin or asks forgiveness for it in her prayers.

She said more than once, "If I have said or done anything the past year to hurt your

feelings, I beg your pardon and will leave it to your conscience for you to say any thing to me if you have anything to say—
We both assured her that so far as we were aware we had not knowingly said or done anything to her hurt or harm—
Said the pastor at the close after he had listened to what was said, "I do not see how you good people looking at things as you do can see eye to eye—and I do not see that I can do anymore"
It seems evident to us that Mrs. M. wished to put herself right before the pastor and to have him see that we were wrong had ever been in the wrong— I need not quote what was said on either side— That she had some point to carry— we well know from her past— what use she will make of this interview— remains to be seen—
The special reason for her being stirred up just now I take to be the decision of the Com. of Referees in America which ~~for~~ is in favor of Mrs. Mahan and not for Mrs. Mumford—
By that decision Mrs. Mumford is

to pay immediately 140 sterling to Mrs. Mahan and also a quarterly payment of 9 sterling so long as Mrs. Mahan is alive. Judging from her declaration to me I have no idea that she will pay a single cent to Mrs. Mahan. Mrs. Mumford feels aggrieved because I consented to aid Mrs. Mahan in any way. "By so doing I have meddled in her affairs." The fact is that in some way through living with her & not having my assistance Mrs. Mahan got her eyes open, and when she sent and invited me to call on her, I found on calling that she had fully decided to leave the country, she felt that she was in a trap and had no one to whom to look for aid. Would I aid her? I told Mrs. Mumford that I had ever striven to act in accord with the Golden Rule. As I understand matters it is only needful for a person of common sense to try to live with Mrs. Mumford in order to learn what she is. Sooner or later her associates & teachers (saints) all leave her. Because they cannot get on with her. I told Mrs. Mahan one day that I felt sure the Lord sent her here.

for otherwise I did not believe she would ever have understood just what this so called, "Faith Mission" was — and she assented — Poor Mrs. Mahan is a wanderer upon the face of the earth — having invested all in this Mission — over £1000 sterling & now being unable to get any return — Pardon me for referring to this case for it is an open sore here — as much as slavery was is in Africa — Unless we will do just as Mrs. Mumford wishes we do not do right — and she well knows how to make trouble — We do not call on her nor does she on us — As Treasurer I have some dealings with her passing Junk over to her and collecting some bills (freight) but our constant rule of conduct is "to let her severely alone" as you charged us when she came out — But she will not be let alone — The wife of the ex pastor has started a woman's prayer meeting to which she has invited all the women in the Prot. Community — Mrs. Dr. & Mrs. Marsh invited — just before the week of prayer a split in the Community seemed imminent — but it passed in answer to fervent prayer as it seems —

Our 20th Annual Meeting is appointed to be held here in Philippopolis to commence on April 30th —

That of the Bul. Evan. So. may be also a week later than ours —

Jan. 22 — I have just received word from one of our churches that their subscription towards the support of their pastor for '91 is Liras less than last year. It is a great effort that even this cause raised (the promised) as I well know — some of the given are now living on borrowed money — having not even the means for their daily bread. How can you press such people to give more? — If this is not a life — a walk — of faith I do not know what is. I often wish I had a "snap shot" camera. To take a series of views of the church and dwellings of the villagers of the village of Kayaludere — the church above spoken of —

The average attendance on the Sabbath is reported as 73: there are 27 members in the church — During 1890 — this church and congregation contributed 41 (Forty one) Pounds Turkish — This is the village that has been been spoken of in more than one communication — a village where the houses

have only earth floors - and with no windows -
Friday. Jan. 23rd A furious snow storm which began in the night is raging - it will interupt all postal communication - and impede all travel -
I do not recal such a furious storm since I was in New Hampshire - It is like a blizzard in its fury - but is not yet so cold -
Sat - 24 Jan - "after the storm appear the sun"
The city is blockaded with snow - so much has not fallen for a generation, at one time -
We have word from Samokow of special interest there in the schools - May all who love our Lord not cease to pray for all his children -

Yours in the lands —
W. E. Locke, Sec. Euro. Field

Philippopolis, Jan. 20, '91
Pecil Field 10

Philippopolis, Jan. 29th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Bro—

A few days since I received the inclosed letter who the signer is I do not know—his name does not appear in the Cong. Year Book for 1890—I have written a response and send it together with the original to you to read & forward if you should so see fit. I leave it in your hands—not feeling at liberty to pay no attention to it, nor to send such a response as is sought—Evidently the writer is one of those who feel moved to do something—perhaps he hardly knows what—I might have spoken of the Mission call for a man, a layman, for Samokov—Industrial Depart. of the W.B.M.U. but—I did not, who not regard myself as yet called so—You know the needs—and the means—real & prospective as we have not—If there be in Kansas such a man as was asked for by our Mission last year and the means to support him I shall be glad—I do not see how said Depart. at Sam. could

Philippopolis, Jan. 29, '91.

successfully carried on without such a man. But back of that or regard it as the question of a fund for the support of such a department — Indeed it looks to me as if we were well nigh face to face with this problem; the ~~choosing~~ choosing between the two, of giving up our field work and putting the funds into the School in Samokov — or else of finding the means of carrying on said School — with funds drawn from other sources than the Board —

As it is now four missionaries are ~~now~~ needed at Samokov for the work in hand there — I do not see how a less number could do it —

We in this field find it well nigh impossible to get a graduate to work as a preacher: they say we cannot live on the salary offered by the people: which the latter say they think is enough — The graduates want to go back to Samokov or teachers, or into the army as officers — Our brethren in Manastir say we pretty much despair of getting our supply of helpers from Samokov, we think we must find our men in our field, in our churches — and of the 4 — 6 preachers — in their employ only one is a graduate

of Samokoue — I do not say this to criticise or decry Samokoue — far from that —
I speak of facts as they are today.
Were there such a spirit of consecration & devotion as we would gladly see, it would not be so, so it seems to me — What shall this station do? —
Were there like an outpouring of the Spirit upon our youth — it seems as if we should not see the dearth there is today — of whole hearted, wholesouled workers — Yet, given the men where are the means?
We hear that there has been quite an awakening at Sandokoue — and we rejoice: here, the evening meetings still continue, and we hear of there having been unusually interesting meetings during the week of prayer in nearly all of our outstations —
It may be that you will feel that I have not written very cordially to Mr Fisher —
Not knowing who he is, nor, just what he represents — I have not written as I should had I have known — We have an abundance, & superabundance, of "Independent" missionary workers in the field — It must be for some good reason that Mrs — McCumford & others — whom I will not stop to name now —

have been permitted to enter this field. We do not see it — and we have no quarrel with it — willingly we would not add to the number — and yet some say & feel — that if our Board forgot more than it can do — if it cannot do more: and there are those who are ready to spend life and means one or both to reach souls here that would otherwise not be reached, why should — how can any one rightly object.

It may be that sometimes we momentarily lose sight of this, that a growing work is always a hungry work. May the Master give his children abundant grace to see & know & do His will — at home and abroad

Yours in His name

M. E. Locke

P. S. Yours of the 14th inst with a list of Contingents came after the above was written. It is a great relief to know that we shall not have to dismiss several workers. Also had a note from Mrs. Mason in which she says that if Mrs. Mumford refuses to pay her there will follow a public exposure "of all of the American Board Mission" Com. only Dea. Dr. Brown of Oberlin still holds his faith in Mrs. Mumford" Yours as ever

M. E. Locke

Philippo, Jan. 29. 1891
Recd. Feb. 16

Philippopolis, Feb. 27th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

In looking over the files of the Tab. Vienna of our Mission—European Turkey—I find that there are wanting copies of returns from the organization to the year 1875— Since our first Annual Meeting was in June '71— there should have been for 1871—'72, '73 & '74— Can we be supplied from the files at the Rooms?—

If so I shall be very glad to have them, and so have our Archives complete—

The first copy I have is for the year ending Dec. 31st 1875— I have been collecting some statistics of the amounts sent by the Board in our Mission and of how much has been given on the field— If I can get the above mentioned figures from the Rooms, and also some from Mr. Pasti I can make out the Comparative statement which I have now in part—

It may be that there is at the rooms such a statement—

Our winter this hard — I am told that many of the Villages on Philippopolis plain are as yet snowed in — only foot men being able to come to the city —

Of 18 candidates who presented themselves for examination for reception into the Church Lee — 15 have been accepted — one was advised to delay — and two decided to withdraw their names — Both of these latter are teachers in Mrs — Mumford's school — One has spent — two years or so in England where she united with a church but could not tell its name — and when asked to please bring a letter, she declared that the church never gave letters & never examined any who wished to join it — The other a woman of 20 years — came back from a 3 or 4 years sojourn in America — last fall — when she attended school — She is a member of a church in New York city — "Church of Christian Alliance" — a Rev — Simpson formerly a Presbyterian clergyman is the pastor — This young woman was immersed when she united with the church although baptized in infancy — The church believes in "Divine healing" — Prayer & not medicine —

The Com. asked her to present a letter — But she seemed to think such a thing needless —
None of the 18 Candidates date his or her conversion to a time later than 1½ year —
All of them seem to have quickened by the meetings held the following the week of prayer —
There are several others who it is hoped will come forward at the next following Communion Season — I am sorry to say that the influence of Mr. & Mrs. Pondjoroff is deleterious to the work, in that it seems to prevent that degree of union and hearty concord that is so desirable — Mrs. T. has commenced and sustains weekly week a womans prayer meeting on the same day and at the same hour that the regular prayer meeting of the Sisters is held — This meeting is held in a quarter where it has not been usual to have such meetings — We are glad to have her do this — do all the good she can.
We are now informed Mr. T. has hired a room in the same quarter for Sabbath services.
We see that it is a very trying time for the Board — it is no less so here on the field. Some of our communities are not as able as

last year. cannot raise so much as heretofore and have applied to us for more aid - this we have been compelled to decline - from want of means - Almost every community we have seen to be disposed to enlarge its expenditure for Educational purposes at the cost of what they give for preaching - for evangelical purposes - When they see & know of how much is done at Sandtown - by the Mission - and also how much importance their nation puts upon Education - & how little upon preaching, who can wonder! -

As a station we are all about as usual - Miss Stone is absent - arriving in the F. B. L. in Sandtown whither she was summoned some two weeks since by the illness of Miss Matthie -

Yours in the Lords -

W. E. Locke -

Brewer Queen
Feb 27 1859

Philippopolis, Mch. 20th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

Yours of the 26th of Feb. came last eve. The outlook as you state it seems discouraging for our being able to hold the vantage ground we now do. But, that there is an abundance of funds which people can give to certain objects and do give is evident from the intelligence which comes to us from time to time of the contributions which individuals, some of them impostors, receive from the public. I have no doubt but that some who contribute really suppose that they are doing quite as much in this way, or more, than they would to give them to some missionary society.

The latest information I have on this point I find in the Bulgarian daily, the "Svoboda = Liberty", a semi-official newspaper printed in Sophia. Under date of Mch. 2d '91 the Editor says: "In Sophia there was a certain Bookseller named Demiter Nazerosky: he became bankrupt, and without the knowledge of anybody disappeared and his whereabouts were not known.

This man used to preach protestantism in Bulgaria. Now however we receive the following letter dated Feb. 12. '91 from New York about him.

"The well known bookseller in Sofia Demiter Nazersky, who last summer after effecting a premeditated bankruptcy managed to run away from the grasp of his creditors by stealing the passport of a man called Grangoroff, has lately made his appearance in America under the name of "D. N. Suliman, Ex-Mohamedan hodja, but now a Christian evangelist"

The pious protestants who are interested in the conversion of the Mohamedans receive him with enthusiasm and render him great service. He has commenced a series of lectures on Mohamedanism and its annihilation by means of opening schools in Mohamedan countries on the western system, and by sending more christian missionaries among them.

In his lectures he does not even mention Bulgaria or if he had ever been there or knew ~~nothing~~ anything about that country—

Unknown to him I chanced to be present at one of his lectures and heard him speak

and hammer out his falsehoods. His art in telling his lower did not seem so extraordinary to me as the credulity of those who listened to him. At the lecture there must have been about 600 people, some of whom must have been well satisfied, as I heard them remarking to one another: "Bravo! that is just what we want to see the Mohammedans become." After the lecture a collection was taken which amounted to $60.00 — If he goes on at that rate he would be able to make more than $600.00 a month as they say he has occasion to speak no less than 10 times a month." Good Protestant! —

What are the facts? This man, D. Nazerosky, is a Bulgarian by birth: his native place is a village not far from Yambol — at the age of 13 or 14 he embraced Mohammedan and for 5 or 6 years he was a Turk; studied to be a Hadja — then he recanted — and was taken to Adrianople in chains as was reported: there he received the protection of the English Consul — who aided him to go thence to Samokov, where he entered what is now the "Collegiate and Theological Institute" of our Mission — When the Russo Turkish war occurred he went to England —

where he was aided, as a student for a time by Lady Strangford. subsequently he returned to Bulgaria entered the employ of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society having charge of its book store in Sofia: for a time he also conducted services on the Sabbath. Subsequently he went into business for himself and at last he became bankrupt & fled from the country. passing the border with a passport which he had stolen from a Macedonian. He was a member of the Evangelical church in Sofia. After his bankruptcy & shameful flight. the church promptly excluded him from its membership and sent a circular letter stating the facts. to its sister churches in Bulgaria. This is the man I wrote to you about some 6 - or mos. since.

This man is well acquainted with all of our field, knows all of our workers, and could entertain you for hours with his experiences. But - you see how his own people speak of him as in the letter above. He can tell a story "founded on facts" but only a part of the facts. He is an imposter if he poses as an Evangelist. Why do Americans allow themselves to be imposed on i-

Mrs. Marsh is to return D.V. next Saturday from a three weeks absence in Samoan helping take care of Miss Matthie & Mrs. Locke is to go up to take the place of Mrs. Marsh for two weeks or so.—

We are glad to hear that Miss Matthie is better. But as we understand the prospect does not seem hopeful of her being able to resume her post in the School for some time to come.— Miss Stone was summoned to Samoa some 5 – 6 weeks ago to aid in the G.B. School.— Yours in H.

W. E. Locke

Is it not plain that he is a fugitive from justice? Ought he to be allowed to go unchecked? Can not some notice be put in the paper about him? — and also once again warn the public against the endorsing of a man without asking for his credentials.

In view of the success of such a lecturer — and there have been several of them in years past in America — not to mention those there at present — is it any wonder that people here think that there is an abundance of money in America to be had for the asking, if one only knows how to ask? —

You will bear me witness that I have not been slack to speak of such cases. It seems too bad that when there is such a need of funds that they should be given to such persons instead of being applied directly to the work in the field. Ought not some notice to be taken of such an imposter? —

Thursday — Mch. 26th — Another chapter in the history of affairs here in this city must be written. Mr. Jondjaroff has published for circulation to-day — one is entitled, Council & Questions for

Christian Friends" - 9 pages - the other "Friends" for 17 pages - the latter I take blue a "Symbol" of Faith" - It distinctly affoses - Baptism - The Lord's Supper - going to war -
The church Committee here have just sent in a Communication to the Gov't - calling attention to the fact that Mr. T. a deposed man has begun services and published two tracks, and that the Evangelical Protestants as legal subjects cannot silently submit to ~~have~~ be held responsible for the conduct of Mr. T - We shall watch with much interest to see what comes of this step on our part - Last Sabbath - Mr T - held services in the Hospital built under the supervision of Mrs. T - & partly at her expense - at 10 A.M. and a S. School at 3 P.M. - and a young men's prayer meeting in the evening - thus inaugurating a service at the very hours at which our services are held - in brief an opposition service through & through - I do not think that prosperity will attend this new enterprise -

Mr. T. - Mr. T.

Philippopolis, Mch. 28th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro—

Yours of the 11th inst. with its heavy tidings was not unexpected after the receipt of its predecessor. There is a point in each letter that I do not clearly understand same in this way, that your letter was a circular one, i.e. one of several sent to various missions. In yours of the 26th of Feb. you say about the middle of the 2nd page. "a sum to be distributed by you, first for the salaries and personal allowances of ~~the~~ all kinds necessary for missionaries and men, for the general work"— Just to what do the words, personal allowances of all kinds necessary for missionaries "refer? ~~mean~~

In yours of the 11th Mch you say in the opening of the letter "I now report to you the regular estimate for your mission for 1892 including all supplementary requests for 1891" to what do the latter words commencing

"including all supplementary requests for 1891"
refers.

It may be that these words do not apply to our Mission — But, should you mean by that, the Contingents granted elsewhere they would — Please to let us hear from you as soon as possible — or we meet for our Annual meeting in 32 days — i.e. on April 30th D.V.

This selection comes upon us as a Mission — when we are quite weak — so far as bodily health and strength are concerned — I have just returned from the R.R. Depot where I have been to fetch Mrs. Locke on the train to go to Samokow to help Samokow Station care for Miss Matthis — She will meet Mrs. Marsh at Banya when she leaves the train — who (Mrs. M.) is returning after a three weeks absence spent in the same way at Samokow — It is almost pitiable the way Samokow is found in to-day — Mrs. Clarke very feeble — so feeble and that many fears are entertained as to whether she will survive been her two sons —

so far we hear, plan to hasten to her bedside just as soon as the younger Mr. R., now under appointment (in Hartford Sem.) can reach her after graduation —

Mr. C. is so worn or the able to work only an hour at a time without taking a rest on his lounge — Mrs. Haskell almost worn out — caring for Miss Mattie, the latter being at her home — Mrs. Kingsbury not able to do but little, besides care for her own household. Dr. K. himself worn by care and anxiety — afflicted — Mrs. House able to do but little aside from the care of her little one. Dr. House much worn — "get up and at it" doing, doing — And now — what more can I me missionaries do? —

Bro. Thomson so worn as to be in great danger of collapse, needing a change but, as I gather questioning whether under the financial straits of the Board he ought not to put off said change. For then shall we give up the "Bernissa"? or, what shall we give up? — It seems clear to me that those of us who are

are in need of rest — ought to take that by a change of work — not found in this land — I speak the more freely for I am interested — Mrs. L. & myself both feel that an absence from the field would be a rare thing for us — we have not thought of asking for it this year, to go this year — but — to be permitted to go in the spring of '92 — We have not yet fully decided to present a formal request to the Mission for its approval at its coming Annual Meeting — but we may yet do so —

What does the Lord want us to do? My father once said — I cannot double my gifts but I can & will double my prayers — He has gone to his reward — so I cannot ask him to pray for us — whom shall I ask? —

President Lincoln one delayed his Emancipation proclamation at a time of great sorrow lest it seem like a last shriek for help —

To us to withdraw from hard fought battle fields now would seem to be suicidal. but

What shall we do? — Thank God — He has led — He will lead — May we have grace to follow! Yours at the front — W. E. Locke

Milwaukee Wis. 28 Mar. 91

Rec'd April 13.

Philippopolis, April, 13, 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 27th ult came three days ago — Please accept my hearty thanks for it — ere this you will have become aware that we have had in mind serious thoughts of taking a change of work — As I have stated the reason why we had planned to ask for permission to visit our native land not later than the spring of '92 — I need not repeat them here — Unless some unforseen thing shall take place we wish to come then — then by a delay of a year we can D.V. see both of our daughters now at Mt. Holyoke graduate, one in '92. & the other in '93 — help them plan for their future — & also see our youngest, if may be, enter the Institution at Mt. Holyoke —

The words of appreciation in your letter will make any under me have to bear some lighter — Only those situated as missionaries are can fully understand how heartening an appreciative word is — how it lights up the way and makes home seem nearer —

This is not a heathen country or in Africa but there are heathen influences all around us. we cannot help but mingle in them & whether we will or not be influenced by them — It is wearing to the spirit —
I recall my father building stone wall — he would work with might and main — do his best — & after a time drop all & go back at the start & straighten up — & take good look thoroughly seeing his progress — correcting any imperfections — & then return for a further attempt — Say what others may, or any one may about, the standing by the ship — I am positively convinced that every one her needs to see out of the work here, now & then — It does every Senator good to look his constituency in the face —
Our daughters who left us five years ago would unite with us, were they here, in thanking you for the not very distant prospect of seeing their parents — "So may it be" —

Mrs. Locke returned from Samoa last Saturday where she had been for two weeks taking care of Miss McAllister day and night some two nights — Miss McAllister is better — but ought to be away for a complete rest — Her absence will put tell on the School — who can take her place — Have she an associate — or some one so strongly insisted upon her having — it would not seem so doubtful — What can be done now is a question — Miss Stone can not tell you how she finds the school —

It looks now as if it would be wise to give up the "Garnished" & so use the money for Evangelistic work — It seems to be all do so — But what can we do? —

Yours — in Christ —

W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Apr. 13, 1891

Recd Apr. 27

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Philippopolis, April, 24th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

In the "Congregationalist" which came last we of April 9th '91 there is a brief obituary notice of the death of your only son—

I asks in behalf of Mrs. L. & myself, to send you this letter of our sorrow for your loss and expression of our sympathy for Mrs. Clark & yourself under this trial—

Not long since I read an article of your son's in some public print—and was quite interested in it—

What been your lot to send words of comfort and cheer to others who have met with the loss of their relatives, and now we who have received such words take this occasion to testify that our prayer for yourself and all who are thus afflicted is that it may be sanctified to you and that your sorrow may be turned into joy—

Yours in the Lord—

William Edwin Locke

Philippopolis, Nov. 13, 1891

Philip Sorhaus
ap. 24, 1891

To the Members of the Euro. Turkey Mission,

Dear Brethren,

In accordance with the suggestion of Sec. Clark in his letter to the writer under date of Mch. 27th '91 (see extract of letter inclosed) I hereby ask for the approval of the Mission to our absence from this land for a season seeking the change alluded to and approved of by Sec. Clark, in our native land. Said absence to commence not later than the early spring of 1892. It is hoped that the health of the writer may be improved by the change sought. As you know all of our children are in America, and we feel that they need and we ought to give them somewhat more of personal aid and counsel for a time, than we can at this distance. We make this early application so as to be able to plan in advance. In behalf of Mrs. Locke and myself I remain,

Yours in Christ

William Edwin Locke

Philippopolis.
April. 30th 1891,

Apr. 30 1899

To the Minister

Philippopolis, May 12th 1871

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 27th ult. came last one — Ere this can reach you — the "Minutes" of our Meeting will have been received by you — You will note one omission — of which Bro — Baird has spoken — the signature of the Chairman to the Minutes — Hence forth — or, for a year at least, Rev. J. W. Baird of Monastir is Mission Secretary — I have passed over all of the documents — papers on file blanks &c — to him — I seem almost lost without them after having had them for so many years — having had them some for three years since our Mission was founded in 1871 —

Our Meeting was a very pleasant one indeed — Once more we had "Father" Riggs with us — once more he led one of our morning prayer meetings, and once more he stood up (in his 84th year) and, in His name broke & gave to us the Emblems of His broken body! — Who of our present will soon forget his address at the table of our Lord! —

In some respects the financial question outweighed all others. We had it ever in mind — and then at length we had set ourselves to the task of reduction and had actually made the reduction demanded by the exigency — reducing $15,777.56 — on the Estimates granted for '91 — we adjourned — for the day. The most of us attended the Services in our chapel — it being the time for our usual church prayer meeting. A few moments after our return home came the Cable gram from Jersey "Thousand dollars relief". Can you imagine how it flooded all hearts with wonder, delight, & praise! Word was at once sent to Bro. Marsh and his church & also to Miss Stone and bro — Dr. Haskell remarked, "Now we have more need of prayer than ever, lest we fall into disagreement as to how we shall apply this relief." I am sure we all felt so — It had been voted to change our order of exercises for the next morning and to have the devotional exercises at the close of the session which it was supposed would not occupy more than an hour or two — But an assembling —

It was voted to receive the vote of the previous day and to have a season of prayer & praise at the outset — It was then suggested that — as the meeting was to be sacrificial of an impromptu one that anyone be free to quote a verse or a passage that seemed to be fitting, & so we had such a meeting as we had never held before — Even some of the children present quoted verses — We spread out on the table before us — like Hezekiah of old — the communication — Cable gram — and with that open before all we prayed — & sang — & blessed our God! (Sing in the doxology at the close) Under the good hand of our God we went on and having had a night of preparation — and of prayer and reflection we were led unanimously to a decision as to how the relief should be applied —

It seems as if we never have seen a year when we have had so many manifestations of the tender loving care and lead of our Heavenly Father — It would take a long time to mention them all — It seemed to touch all hearts that the Cable gram should have been held back till we had wept prayer & tears and self denial — (Can the reader bear on our own salaries for a year i.e., putting 6½ percent of them into

the fund for "General work" be called anything else?) arranged for the work. and then, that our Master in His loving kindness should send ~~us~~ "Relief"! Some day D.V., I hope to be able to tell you face to face — what I cannot stop now to write.

On the day of our adjournment the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society opened in Panagurishte. Not a little anxiety was felt for the this assembly, as ~~to~~ whether the Lord would be allowed to meet in same city which the authorities had been so opposed to the week in years gone by. But as we now learn our fears were not realized. In accord with the law notice was sent to the civil ruler some two weeks before the time, and he sent it on to his superior, putting himself on record as disapproving of the proposed assembly. The notice was next sent in order to the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Stambouloff) and was at once returned with this endorsement "These people are among the most loyal of our land, you are not to put any hindrance in their way, let them freely meet as proposed."

So we begin the new year with the "good hand of our God upon us."

I will add — not for print, what I think is a possible explanation of the above endorsement of Mr. Slawoulaff —
One of the decisive means used by Mr. & Mrs. Tondjaraff has been the issuing of a tract on Quakerism — In it it is distinctly taught that all believers are priests — that the only ordinance is spiritual communion with God — that the only baptism is that of the spirit — thus doing away with baptism and the Lord's Supper — and also Oath taking or giving, and all army service — This tract was translated by Mr. Tondjaraff and printed here in town at Mrs. T's expense — and the tract was distributed freely — specially among the members of the Evangelical community — seeing that its teaching was so subversive of christian ordinances and also against the Constitution of Bulgaria — which requires military service of all its youth — The church (Evangelical) leaders felt that they must place themselves on record before the Government and disappearing into of this tract and its teachings — So a Committee called on the highest civil officer and made a verbal statement — this

he asked them to put in writing and to send him with it two copies of the tract. this was done in a communication. that could leave no doubt as to what the Evangelical church and community of this city stood — it being also distinctly stated that — Mr. Tondjaroff the former pastor of the church had been deposed from the ministry for adultery — and that hence forth — said church and community were no longer to be held accountable for his conduct and teachings — A few days later the civil officer above mentioned received an order from one of the Ministers to seize and and confiscate the tract — this was done by a visitation of the police to the dwelling of Mr. Tondjaroff —

Since then (the above took place some three or four weeks ago —) two printed notices of the meetings of the new Community have been printed in the city papers — but with all their efforts — the number of their hearers does not seem to be increased —

We have no continuation with them — but go on our way — Next Sabbath there are to be some 6 — 8 additions to the church —

So you see we have abundant reason, "to thank God & take courage" — It is the plan of Mrs-le, & myself D.V. — to labor about among the people & do what we can in the year or less that is before us — May we have abundant grace to "help this people to help themselves"

As to the very fiery trial our brethren at Samokov have been in, and are not yet free from — I do not feel well enough posted to write — The church here has given a unanimous call to its present preacher, Rev. J. J. Sitchanoff to become its pastor, that he has accepted and his installation will follow as soon as possible —

Thus while the gathering war cloud seems to be quite near to bursting — the work of evangelization seems to be going successfully on — Were it in place I would enter a strong protest against such an article as appears in the May "Century" by F. Hopkinson Smith entitled — "A Bulgarian Opera Bouffe" — Did the public know that he so conducted as that he was at length — (as I am told) sent over the border under escort of a Gendarme by order of Mr. Stambouloff they would

able to better weigh his communication. It is really too bad to have such a representation made — Do not the "Century" people know that Prince Ferdinand is not King — The mere gener of men and things is a very superficial one — and one given from a very decided anti Bulgarian stand point — While here — this Mr Smith visited Philippopolis and called on me two or three times and I did my best to disabuse him of certain impressions — Were he a resident here he could not in fairness and candor write as he has —

Yours in Dr bonds —

William Edwin Locke —

Mary 12, 1897 —

Philippopolis, May 18th 1891—

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

You will observe when you see the Estimates of our Mission for 1892— that 6½ percent of the reduction we were obliged to make we placed on our salaries, not that we felt that any one of us had so much more than he or she needed. But, that we might for a year try the experiment— of sharing with the sum allowed for Gen. work— We can talk with more effect here— not that what we receive is known to all— if any— but, to be a burden-sharer is no small thing here— and how will it seem to the churches at home? This latter we do not know— but, it seems as if they might be moved by the fact— As to what it means to us— well— we do not attempt to portray— It means, for one thing, less at our disposal to spend out here in aid of the work— Several of us expect to be absent for the part— more or less, of 1892— and I do not see, as I told the Mission— how it can be that the aid that I could give were I on the field could be counted on when I am away!— I may not be able to give it. and I may

Mrs. Marsh read to me a few lines from a letter of yours later — in which you alluded to advising Rev. Edward B. Parkell Dodday a few months if need be till he had a Mrs. H. to accompany him —

If I were where I could say this to him, not by letter — I would — he, as well as Rev. W. P. Clarke, will find himself a good deal hindered and hampered — Specially will it be so at Sandy where each of these young men will find an only Sister awaiting him — both of them fine young women — Rev. H. P. Dwight & the W. F. M. S. was present with us at Sel — of said Mission — I was a good deal impressed with a remark which he made to me — while talking of the coming of these two young men — I will repeat the remark, but, with this on my part, that while not told me in confidence I beg you to hold it as such not quoting the author, I mean —

Said he — "We in our Mission have had some experience in the reception of young unmarried men — and it has been such a kind as that we have felt as though we were almost ready to vote to request that no more single men be sent out

I have got cranky & unmarkable — Then near Mr Seeley — he wants to come back. Such was our experience with him or that we do not want him even now that he has got a splendid woman for a wife — and there is my nephew — Charles he is going on in just such a way — It's too bad, but, that's our experience"

No one of us married men — can go on a tour with Miss Stone or any other single woman and not be the occasion of improper remarks — How much more would such remarks be made if any single man were to go on such a tour — These things are not seen & felt in America as here — It's all very well for one to say, "I'll go & defy all such remark," but one cannot defy them in this land —

As you remarked time one about wine drinking and cider drinking, "We live in the eyes of the people" — and so whether we will or no must do as St. Paul did about eating meat —

While I say what I have I would like to see both of these young men out here "one hour sooner —" They are needed — being sons they could step in and aid their parents — as other young men could not —

Said Dr. Haskell. "We are so short handed or that if one of our number gets ill his work just drops out - we cannot pick it up and carry it on." Now that Dr. Stone is going to Constantinople in a few days there will be quite a break. It may be that it will seem best - aye needful, for Mrs. Li himself to spend the summer at Samokow, Dr. Haskell urging very kindly invited her to do so - and beyond that to spend the six mos. after our house rent expires next Sept. with them - giving up housekeeping. If we cannot renew our rent for six mos. we may be put to a good deal of inconvenience to find another and have to move in August -

Question, for one, a good deal whether there will need to be two missionaries here - stationed here in the future now that communication is so easy and direct. It is easier to go now from Samokow to Yambol than it used to be to go from Samokow to this city. This city is not and never will be a healthy place to live in. One can over work & get ill anywhere - but one is liable to fever and ague attacks here vastly more than in Samokow. As a place of residence, aside from health considerations, I now vastly prefer this city to Samokow. Yours in the Lord -

William Edwin Locke -

Mrs. Locke's opinion

Spokane Aug. 12th 1891—

Dear Dr. Clark,

For a week Mrs. C. & myself have been here and maybe for 2 or 3 more— I hope I may not seem impatient or officious if I remark that we have been hoping to hear in regard to our application for permission to visit A. next spring. The lapse of time shows that our request was not an unwise one— We have rejoiced to hear of the increased income of the Board— But we are somewhat embarrassed by the fact that we have the funds now— after so much of the year has passed— We could now set people at work— but must do so under this condition— after Jan. 1st '92 "you must be ready to leave if we have not the means"— If we could spread over the distribution of these funds the $1000 + 500 for 12 mos. from July '91 — wh it would be easier— As it is I do not see but what although we need every cent— some of it will lapse. I we had not pledged 6 per cent from our salaries before Jan

why we could help out — but — as it is we cannot give 13 percent — For one I expect to be in A. and I am not certain that I shall be able to give 6½ percent to be spent out there — "But until we come to this bridge we need not cross it" —

Please forward the enclosed to Rev. R. Hanson — at your earliest convenience, it being a reply to certain queries he propounded & which I could only answer when I had the Mission Documents before me — Bro. Baird left them here in care of Dr. Baskell — not wishing to scan the sick of a confirmation by Servian or Turkish Custom House people between here and Monastir —

The health of all here is about as usual — Mrs. Clarke fails slowly — for but very little more of her left hand and indeed of her left side — She has been very joyful in the company of all of her family for some 4 — 6 weeks — the oldest son — Cameron has returned next Monday —

Yours in Christ Jesus —

N. E. Locke.

Rec'd Aug. 2 '97

Philippopolis, Sept. 12th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro.—

Yours of the 28th ult. came two days since. I take it that it was by a slip of the pen addressed to me as Sec. which I do not have not now. but rather such I have my correspondence the letter to him

Now the less I thank you for your prompt reply. We are glad to know that we have leave to visit A. ca. and that we can now do so "at our convenience" - though we may seem to be dilatory in availing ourselves of said leave. Our plan is to leave here next Spring. date as yet unfixed: if our next Annual Meeting should come so early as that we could attend that on our way why we may be glad to do so. It will doubtless be at Samokov. and must be in the spring vacation which falls at Easter (old style.)

Our work goes on slowly. Our brethren of the Methodist field have invited three of our women workers to their aid for the coming year.

In one way such imitations act unpleasantly on our market — who remain — for our brethren pay higher wages than needlo — At the same time two & the three who have gone this year — were hard to get along with so for one it is a relief. Blame them too —
I understand that these same three workers applied for places — to which they were invited —
One of them in notifying her engagement very properly added by next New year I will forward the amount which I owe ~~for~~ which I have not forgotten —
Our Methodist brethren have now a regular Superintendent a Rev. Mr. Davis & Rustchuk — He seems to be resolved to fash the mark — None further methinks yet — Here we feel the demoralizing influence of Mr. & Mrs. Tondjaroff: the latter has lately returned from a visit to England — As one result we hear of a plan having been drawn up for a two story building some 60 feet by 30 — to serve as a hall of worship — use classes — a Y. M. C. Association — a night school &c &c —

Constant efforts are made to detach all they can from our service — and by means of the hospital which Saran Mr. D. attended who prescribes for all who visit him there at the prescribed hour — and by the gift of medicines and necessary aid to the poor — a certain class are drawn away. Mr. L. preaches every Sabbath a free gospel — "without money & without price." Why should not people go to hear him? — It would be a sort of relief if some would go & stay. But such do not; they want to float back & forth & go where they can get the most.

Mr. L. is yet employed by the Sunday School Union of America to translate & print & distribute Sunday School books — he has one just out ready for distribution. He has also received within the past year "Pelouet's Notes" — Now while these things will not harm him — yet if the So. & sender knew that he is a deposed man, & actively engaged in seeking by various unkind & unchristian means to divide & destroy his former church here — would they continue to hear him as in the past?

There are at least subjects upon which I am

or regarding which - I am disturbed - but
as I hope to see you face to face ere long
DV - I think I had better not touch on them
save & say that they are, the Schools at Samokov
and the "Bible women's work" — When a person
is jaundiced things do not seem just as they do
when one is in a normal state —
Next week Mrs. Lindsey & I plan DV to go on a tour
together - our first since we came to the field -
It remains to be seen how we shall get on and
get about - neither she nor I can endure what we
once could - For people of our size & weight it
is not so easy as for younger & less weighty -
We plan to visit 4 churches & some 9 places —
In general we feel quite hopeful about our (Phil.) field:
Some two or three square pegs have been in round holes,
and just now they have passed back into "square holes"
we hope - A part of our field - Merichleri - church
has never seen such poverty as now - such
very hard times - Pray for an abundant outpour-
ing of the Spirit upon all the field —
Miss Stones in the G. B. L. at Samokov - our three children
are in it. c. & the two oldest of the Marsh children
the remainder here - 6 - for or one more than ½ are usually
well — Yours in the Lord - William Edwin Pack.

Philippopolis, Bul.
Dec. 8 Sep. 27 1894.

Philippopolis, Nov. 4th 1891 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 28th of Sept. found us — Mrs. Lindsey, & myself, away from this city — in Kazanluk — We had a very pleasant tour, visiting some 9 or 10 places — being gone 22 days — We left home in a heavy rain but this cleared the next morning and thereafter we had no hindrance from it. We spent our first Sabbath in Haskovo — where we have now a licensed preacher — The work seems to be prospering, well there the church which numbered 25 at its organization 2 — 3 years ago now numbers 45. The church building has become too small — and had just been enlarged by pushing out an end — so as to now accomodate 150 or so when the new (add'l) seats are put in — The cost of enlargement has been borne by the friends themselves. We next crossed the river Maritsa & spent two nights in Merichleri — Here a parsonage has been erected & partly furnished — This is to serve for the preacher

and house also a room for a teacher or Bible woman, and also a room where we could free to occupy, when we visit the place—
The new parsonage may serve as a model for other buildings. It has already been copied by one man in the village who has put a floor (door) into his house.—
"Our second Sabbath was spent in Yambouk— an audience of 150. ~~on the~~ Sabbath— We spent 4—5 days here— going for a day & two nights out to the villages of Kayaludere— We then— went to Selimen where we spent our third Sabbath— thence we returned home via Yeni Zagora— & Eski Zagora & Karanluk— Generally the places had never been visited by Mrs. Locke— " It was a busy time for the men whom I found mostly at their shops— or in meetings— but Mrs. L. had opportunity to visit about at all the friends visiting at some 8 homes.
It was an every day regret that I had not a "kadak" that I might have taken a view here & there— But that must wait for some other—

We minister receive and entertain
yet had abundant opportunity to see how
the gospel opens the hearts & homes of people.
We saw in one or more places a plenty
of cold shoulders because we were
what we were —

One thing is clearer & clearer to me that
only by such visitation can we expect the
work to be looked after even our oldest
pastors are but inexperienced workers
and they gladly profit by a more experienced
or do the brethren — Every worker needs
the personal visitation of those in charge
of the field — No letter writing can take
the place of such a visitation —
The time has not come for these flowers to
be left — even if able to support their
own laborers —

~~Again~~ I saw once more how strong are
the influences of a christian education
and home training. I saw it in the sad
lapse of some who had been in our school
for from 9 to 11 years — who on going
home had married — left off their
protestantism & assumed their former place

and position or orthodoxy: or nothingarian and so seemed to be not only lost - but silent (if such a thing were possible) opposed to the mark — To fall in with the popular current is one thing, but, to be "rooted and grounded" that is quite another —

It seems marvellous how one can live & apparently stand like a rock for years, be one active, aggressive worker in christian service - & then go & many a man of the world — cut one's self off from one's former course of life - & so live! — It seems like a living death. & can but result, I think either in death - spiritual or a renewal of life — God grant the latter - "ye will not come unto Me now" still stands.

For myself I endured the low bullies than I feared I availed myself of every convenience which though more costly could be had — Our Conference of churches is bound with this church this week & following it comes the Council & install a pastor for Rev — J. J. Litchanoff — A snow storm hard delayed our European mail we wait to see the papers from Pittsfield — Yours as ever in Jesus, M. E. Cook.

Mar. 4. 1878

Philippopolis, Nov. 11. '91.

Rev. A. T. Clark. For. Sec.

Dear Bro.

We have once more an installed pastor over the Evangelical church in this place. The Conference which the churches in this field belong met here in this city last Friday and after a very interesting session of one & one half days adjourned & was succeeded by a Council called to meet for the installation of Rev. J. J. Litchanoff. For the first time so far as I recall the officers of the Conference & of the Council were all of them good Bulgarian brethren. It was more or less new work to them but they acquitted themselves with credit. The installation services were on the Sabbath & the men so arranged as to have the sermon in the morning & the rest in the afternoon.

But few of the churches attended the Conference - not having yet come to know the benefits thereof.

Nov. 25

efforts were put forth to influence Newton & the Conference by certain in opposition but these were soon overstalled by prayer and a conference meeting the latter was informal & powerfully met & replied to the query proposed. How shall we conduct our school sermons are invited by the deposed pastor to call re—

It was interesting to watch the way the discussion was conducted & close at length the bro who proposed the query himself said from what is written in 1st. Cor. 5:11 I cannot go there & bear it seemed to help him & answer his own query—

The outlook is very hopeful. Prayer has done much to help us all. We had 6 prayer meetings in connection with our day & one half session of Conference—

Yours as ever — In bonds —

W. E. Locke

Philippopolis, Nov. 19th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

Several weeks ago— Rev. J. P. Litchanoff Pastor of the Bulgarian Evangelical Church in Philippopolis, Bulgaria— wrote a letter to Rev. G. N. Pelouet corresp. W. A. Wilde & bro— 25 Bromfield St— Boston—Mass— requesting that the favor shown to more or less of the Bulgarian pastors in year past— in sending a copy of the "Select Notes" for '92— together with a copy of the "International Question Book" might be shown to him for the year to come— He has had no response— & so I have volunteered to prefer through you, if you please, his request as above indicated— His request is not in behalf of himself, but of "The Bulgarian Evangelical Society" Scie So— publishes a translation, or compilation, of the Select notes from use by the

members of our churches and communities.
and by such means much good is done—
Except this is only a Commentary on
the Gospel of Matt— in print for us.—

I do not know how it was sent a
copy was sent last year to Mr. J. A—
Sandjoroff.— & it may be to other
of our preachers— nor do I know
upon what conditions a copy, or copies,
were sent—

Please aid in this if possible, and
by so doing, very much oblige,
yours, in the Lord—
W. E. Locke—

Rec'd Dec. 5

Philippopolis, Nov. 19th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro —

For several years in succession the "A. S. S. Union" has made a yearly grant to Mr. J. A. Vorljoaff of this place for the translating, printing and distribution gratis, of some book or books in the Bulgarian language. Mr. V. has translated and published some two or three such books — for the use of Sunday schools — They are about all, or all, the Sunday school books which we have in Bulgarian — So far as I know the work has been well done —

But would the grant be continued were it known that he has been deposed from the ministry for adultery, and, that he is now actively at work seeking to divide & destroy the church of which he was formerly the pastor? — Were he simply to go on quietly as an individual, I do not think anyone would raise a query —

But, he does not — He has never confessed

his suit to the church of which he was a member — never sought redress — & a few weeks — or 10 or so after he had been deposed — he began to hold a service at the same hours quite near his former preaching place —
Messrs Lee resolved to win back in same way — at all hazards — his former position — as the head of the Protestant Community — Now we have no desire so intent to hinder or hamper him from doing all the good he can — But — some if not all of our pastors feel that it would be unwise to take from him copies of the last book issued — since his deposition — for circulation — Never such recognition of his book as a proof that his former brethren are coming to fellowship him little by little — Company would Lee had with said so — which will not seem to Lee prosecuting him? —
I raise the question for my own guidance — Yours as ever —

W. E. Hooke

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1871
Rev. & Dear Sir

Dec. 1st 1891.

The Cedars.

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Winona. Missouri.

U. S. A.

To Rev. Levi W. Munsell.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 1891

Rev. W. E. Locke.

Dear Brother

I forwarded the papers you sent me accompanied with a letter to Mr Tambling, the Pres. of the American Faith Mission, offering to convey to them all of my claim upon Mrs. Lumsfords property. I herewith enclose his reply, which I fully believe, if carried out, is the only method ~~that~~ by which anything can ever be secured for my purpose, other than for your personal property. And unless she deeds the property

during [illegible]
to give me just what they
circumstances of the ca
If you in behalf of The A
accept my proposition
to them, kindly inform
convenience, & I will ins
to return my papers t
book in which all of my
which I obtained for Ma
entered. Also, send me a
legally written out, & also,
the Gov't Stamps be, in one
whether the Stamps should be

[illegible] to them
they think is right under the
case.

Am. Board conclude to
of assigning my claim
from me at your earliest
instruct Mr. Tambling
to you, with an account
my donations, & those of others
Mrs. Mumfords work, are
a paper of conveyance
so, state what value must
ondon to be valid. And
he American, or Bulgarian.

to Capt. Nicolaff in the near future & he pay off her indebtedness, she must become insolvent, & that very soon, as you see by Mr. Tambling's letter that her supporters in America have dropped her, & have no communication with her. The English friends have likewise ceased to sustain her. Therefore there is nothing to do, but try & save something from the wreck when the collapse comes, be it sooner, or later.

While I do not urge you in behalf of The Am. Board to assume any responsibility not compatible with your position, yet I am still anxious, & willing to convey all of my claim upon Mrs. Mumford to the Am. Board for them to use for Mission purposes anything obtained from her. And should they secure anything

since co[illegible] ge[illegible] [illegible] my health has been improving.

With Christian love to yourself, Mrs Locke, all of the friends, I am yours in Him.

Mary E. Mahan.

Miss Mary E. Mahan to Rev. W. E. Locke

Winona, Dec. 1, 1891

Recd Jan. 11, 1892

Philippopolis, Dec. 24th, 1891—

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

Yours of Dec 4th mailed on the 8th came to me on the 20th inst. "Nothing succeeds like success"— As credibly informed Mr. & Mrs. Tondjoff have received 1000 Sterling from people in England for their enterprise. He has bought a flat of ground— has gathered 100 a large quantity of lime— & brick & stone— which are being delivered. so all things point to the erection of a building in the near future— Mr. Mantchev in attendance on a law suit a few days ago was one of our brethren from another city, before a high court— a messenger was sent to call a Prot— ordained man to give him the oath— & Mr. T. was called out. knowing for what he was called— but the good brother— flatly refused to accept the oath prescribed. so Mr. T. had to inform the judge that being an older

sect - the man refused his services" -
The Pastor of the Evan. church then called
& accosted by both the judge & author -
You can see how he (Mr. L.) is resolved
to assume his former standing -
A new grave yard has been assigned
us Prots - & a few days since Mr -
L. had the face to go and request the
Mayor - (at the head of the civil authori-
ties to whom such application would
be made) to assign, him & his followers
a lot - for their use - "We are another
sect & so we wish our own yard" -
"I do not recognise any other sects;
we have given a plot to the Prots. &
that must suffice" - said the
Mayor - Mr. L. mentioned to Sofiam that
because he had mistaken Missionaries
face to face - & did not want
us here - that he travelled to work In-
dependently - yes - that for that we
had cast him out of our employ" -
Mr. L. not only says this intermittent
he writes it also - People - are eager
to get on without outside help -

and so they are caught by the idea of "Bulgarian for Bulgarians" — They do not see how he has his influence receiving all their support now from England instead of a part of it from America where he was in our employ — Now some of these things especially come in — but they exist — and we have to face them day by day —

I shall be glad if Bro. Thomson can in any way open the eyes of any blind while in England but "none are so blind as those who will not see" —

If Bro. T. is in st. now I cause this letter it may lost him somewhat in his endeavor in England — I do not know where to reach Bro. T. now —

You will also hear in minor matters can do almost nothing that may not and will not be interpreted as persecution of ch. & chrs. "Landjaroff" —

I send you a letter from Mrs. Mahan & also one from the former Pres. of the Am. Faith Mission. this latter has been merged in the "Christian Alliance" —

which has its head quarters in New York —
a Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York city
being President of the "International Div-
Alliance" See "Independent" of Dec.
10. '91 - Page 16 last column — for a
notice — After consulting with Bro.
Marsh I have written Mrs. Mahan
that I should send for letter to you —
& with this remark that I doubted very much
if you (Officers) would take any action —
Should you ask the Minister <u>not</u> to
one sure the Minister would not take
action without some word from you
at the Room — In a word Mrs.
Mahan has furnished 1000 Sterling which
has been invested on the grounds in
buildings of which Mrs. Menzies holds
the title deeds — Mrs. Mahan invested
Mrs. Menzies 600 Sterling
& took her note — but the note was
not legal — as I understand —
This two year ago last spring Mrs.
Mahan came here, expecting to end
her days here —

She rented a cottage dwelling house on land belonging to Mrs. Mumford exceeding 400 sterling. The contract for the building was made in the name of Mrs. McAdam — and this contract she has to pay. But the permit to build was got out in Mrs. Mumfords name. After a few days Mrs. McAdam found that she had been wrongfully deceived & decided to withdraw which she did. But she had put all her living into the property here — she held a mortgage note as she called it — for 600 sterling & she finally compromised with Mrs. Mumford. upon this Mrs. Mumford to pay over to her 400 sterling in a month & Mrs. McAdam to give up all claim — Mrs. Mumford gave such a note — but not a legal ~~note~~ note. is it here & bears no stamps on it which would render it legal before any court here. with this Mrs. McAdam left — But subsequently Mrs. Mumford refused to pay over a cent.

say to me "Let her sue me if she likes" — Mrs. Mahan gave me a legal power of attorney to receive for her any sum or sums due her — this I still hold — but all of the other documents I have sent to Mrs. Mahan — Mrs. Mahan brought the case before the Trustees of the Am. Faith Mission in Oberlin & it was given to Referees who decided in favor of Mrs. Mahan. but Mr. Mellowfare refused to accept or to comply — so as an result — the only one — they have cheated her & dissolved the So. & merged it into the New Alliance as per letter inclosed — Now then — as the Bulgarian Bank has hold all of the deceased Mrs. Mellowfield's property — as security for the 20.000. francs loaned them — the whole property being valued at some 40.000. francs — (and is worth that) I do not think that any law suit brought against Mrs. Mellowfield on any & all of the evidence that Mrs. Mahan

can finish would avail to mine case.
The English Counsel here to Callers —
Mahan before me after having examined
the case as seen the papers — "You have
no legal claim on Mrs. Memphow;
you do have a moral claim upon Mrs.
Memphow does not admit that you cannot
compell her upon any of these documents" —
Bar this. I've had a great deal of head
ache over this case — I not from any
suffering of my own — but because I know
a wrong had been done & could not
refuse to lend what aid I could to one
in distress or Mrs. Mahan was —
She appealed to me for help & I have
given what I could —
I do not see as anything can be
done — There is a Mrs. William
Lee with Mrs. Memphow now
from Cairo — Are both of these
women receiving pensions from
our Gov't. Husbands having been
soldiers & officers, in our late war —
& together they draw over $440.00 per
year — They have enough — & pay the

annual interest on the loan which interest so calculated as to pay off all of the loan in 30 years or 1 year so by that time the assessment will be free — But this is a long & tiresome job & we daily wait the —
I thought when I sent the various documents entrusted to me by Mr Mahan back to you a month or so since, that I'd got rid of this thing but so does not give it up — Mr Mahan is deeply desirous of seeing this property used for the Lord. But I think she will have to leave it to Him to come from

Yours in haste —
W. E. Hooker —

Recd Jan. 11, 1892

Philippopolis, Dec. 25th 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.-

Yours of the 10th inst. came last eve. I am sorry I have led you astray in regard to the Society which has employed Mr. Tondjaroff. I had understood that it was the Am. S.S. Union but, I find from a recent issue of the "Independent", in a symposium on "Foreign Sunday School work", that it is the "Foreign S.S. Association", of which the president is Rev. Henry C. Woodruff, whose office is at 130 State St. Brooklyn, N. York.

Again, very soon after I had written you in behalf of Rev. J. J. Sitchaneff, our pastor here in this city, he received a copy of the book he had petitioned for, so that his want was supplied. But should another be sent I can place it where it will do good.

All of our pastors and preachers read English and are eager to avail themselves of all the aids they can.

Rev. E. Haskell and wife passed through this city on their way to Samokove last Tuesday, Dec. 22d 91

We suppose that they reached Samokove the same day. Evening.

Mrs. J. F. Clarke is failing but so slowly as to be hardly noticeable. She still writes letters, as cheerfull as ever.

As we hear Mrs. Dr. House is a good deal better since their removal to Constantinople. Sea air always benefitting her. Dr. House's conduct of the Zarnitsa is greatly liked. many of our workers have spoken of it with praise. He is likewise a pastor and worker in the School (schools, I might say) at Samokove seems to have peculiarly fitted him for the post he now fills so well.

Please do not make any mention of this reference of mine. It may seem very selfish, but if Dr. H. could stay on and give Bro. Thomson a larger rest. the latter would be able to return better equipped would be not. for as we hear he has not yet recovered his health and strength.

Yours in the bonds.

W. E. Locke.

Philippopolis, Dec. 25, 1891
Recd Jan. 11, 1892

Philippopolis, Jan. 28th 1892.

N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

Yours of the 13 & 15 inst. came last eve.—

I am gratified to find that my course of action as regards Mrs. Mohan seems to have met with your approbation.—

It may be that Mrs. Mumford's case is nearly run. But, I see no reason to think so.— On the contrary I think that the action of the "American Faith Mission" in dissolving & now giving its contributions to the En Avant may give it a new lease of life.—

What shall prevent her from being taken up by the "En Avant"?—

Dr. Brown of Oberlin has steadily Mrs. Mumford from the first & at the last he was for her— believing that "yours truly" was persecuting Mrs. Mumford.—

This is my opinion & conviction.—

Individually I have the very least possible to do with Mrs. Mumford— & always have since I came here 5 years ago.—

It may be that you will have heard of the very severe affliction which has fallen upon the Sophia church in the sudden illness and death of its pastor, Rev. N. P. Boyadjieff, who died on Jan. 14 '92 of pneumonia, after an illness of 3 days. The loss seems well nigh irreparable. Upon whom will his mantle fall?

Correspondence has been had with Mr. Marko H. Popoff of Auburn Seminary. Is he the man?

It may seem like the fact that we here do not want him, or, any other American Educated Bulgarian. But it is not so.

This young man is ready to come he says but wants the Mission to warrant him a salary of 120 Levas Turkish a year for three years. May the traveling expense himself & bride from America to Bulgaria. He has been gone 10 years. It is very evident from his letters that he does not know how things are here. By being out of the country he has lost

step - just as we also do one absent from our native land for 10 years —
May he the grace & devotion & consecration to enable him to join the ranks & keep step in our experience - with quite a newer does not lead us to be sanguine but doubtful — It is easier for an American to come out here & "fall in & keep step" - than it is for a Bulgarian - still he may be able - he may do it - May it would help us - encourage us - should he come out later & go to work - and show how it can be done! — God grant him grace — and to us grace to do all we can to help on the work —

Personally I am not very strong - we are slowly - collecting & getting ourselves in readiness to leave them — We think now that we shall be able D.V. to attend our annual meeting which is to be held at Sandstone — commencing on Tues. April 12 — and to reach London on Saturday April 23rd & sail by "City of Berlin" " 27 from Liverpool to New York —

Our winter has been one of sudden changes - thus far - a week ago there was a change of 36 degrees of temperature in 24 hours. a very sudden fall. to 4 below zero & then a recovery to 32 above -

Telephonic communication between this city and Sophia was officially inaugurated a week ago last Sabbath - but the line is to be used only for Gov't purposes -

Government is pushing forward the preparations for the Exposition which is to be held here next Autumn - An Exposition of Bulgarian industry - Hungary has applied for a plot on which to erect a pavillion - Already a small menagerie of wild animals has arrived - and a celebrated French balloonist has applied for a place - So you see we are taking on civilization monthly month -

Yours in Christ -

W. E. Locke -

Philippopolis

Sophia - Feb. 15th 1892 -

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Bro -

From the date you will see that I am not at home - but away - supplying the pulpit of the church here for a Sabbath - so helping to keep things going in the Samokov field - After the death of the Pastor, Rev N. T. Boyadjieff on Jan 4th '92 -, Philippopolis and Samokov agreed to supply the pulpit for a time - 4 weeks ago I was here and now again. - Bro - Marsh plan to come up this week - then our two Sabbaths and old same pastoral work. As I hear the church for given us - Marko H. Popoff now a Senior in Auburn Seminary a call to be our pastor - offering him a salary of some 11 - levas a month - and his expenses this place. It occurs to me that perhaps Mr. P. will plan to be ordained before he comes out. I hope he will not - but come to our help for such his brethren - of the 2 - 3 - who have come out, Rev J. S. Martengoff & Rev Demyan Ghoshoff, neither of them seemed to be able to identify themselves

with their people — the former has passed away — the latter has returned to the U.S. & is now in Va — pastor of a church

Should it be that Mr. P. asks for your opinion I think that you would say to him or me stand "Do not be in a hurry in Ct-Ca" — I think from what I've heard that Mr. P. will be like to get along & work in harmony — but that his intended — now in Ct Ca (a Bulgarian lady) — will find it more difficult — just before she went to Ct. Ca — some 2 years since she declared — "Mr. P. will never come out here some or an equal of these Missionaries — he will not conduct the controlled system" Perhaps she has changed her mind — Some of us want to contrast or direct — But that's the way some look at it — One thing I am positive Mr. P. will not find things as he left them in mind — some of his brethren have — his 10 years absence will prevent this — We hope & pray that Mr. & Mrs. Papoff will come in the fullness of the blessing of his presence — They have a tremendous chance for open for them —

Yours in Ct —
W. E. Locke —

Philippopolis, Feb. 22nd 1872

N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro—

A week ago I wrote you a few lines from Sophia regarding the inadmissibility of Mr. Marko H. Popoff (or any other Bulgarian) being retained in America — I recur again to this topic for the reason that I have heard since then several allusions to such a thing by our Bulgarian brethren workers and others. All speak deprecatingly such a procedure. The growth of a feeling of Nationality and self sufficiency has been quite rapid — and now true it is no easier way of raising an opposition than to appear among them as one born in the land — but not before —

The people — non proletaria — carry this to an excess — but our brethren and sisters — sympathize with it — and who can wonder? — Should Mr. Popoff come out & identify himself with his own people he might find a lively work-

awaiting him — and a grand opportunity — But should he come — ordained — and also an American citizen he will come handicapped at the outset — His A. can. citizenship would serve him but two years — unless he returns to America — and that within the two years —
The Council that installed the present Pastor of the Evangelical church in this city was officiated wholly by Bulgarian pastors — the first one on record —

In yours & our Mission Letter under date of Nov. 28. '91. you say — "The sum Lowendor for woman's work embraced in the contingents and not appropriated will, I presume, be taken up by the Woman's Board in full. I will report their action as early as it is taken" —

It is now three mos. and as only the Treasurer — allow me to refer to that: for the situation in which I find myself is quite infelicitous —

This statement for 7 items in said Contingent one item 1500 for Training class for Bible women — may be put aside for the moment as it, if granted, will not be called for until next July — and if not granted will not throw anyone out of work, or, compel us to provide for it somewhere, or some other way

But of the remaining six items what are we to do? It so happens that of the six persons for whom we presented ~~six~~ five items one is not yet in our employ — one item, and perhaps both, will be, she then teaches you —

The other 4 persons — are at work and we are paying them — but from where?

It is allowed us to draw one half of our appropriations between Jan. & June — and as it usually happens — we cannot draw so much in Jan — March or after that why we can draw as if from Yours —

But supposing these Contingents are not granted — what are we to do? We are under obligations to people who are at work who have done work — In no way but for us to seek funds from persons whom we may think to interest in the

work, or else, pay the bills ourselves from our 10th or otherwise.'
Am I not right in describing the situation as "infelicitous"! —
Thus far all the Contingents ~~grants~~ asks for from the W. B. M's have been granted ere the year has closed. — But some of them sent a warning, or, warnings last year "that such items had better be put into the regular Estimates and not into Contingents; as it was said, "you may not be sure of them for '92." — Perhaps the W. B. M's are all aware of the straits into which we are put — But it may be that they are not. If they should say "Walk by faith" could we not say, "Why not — Go so in A. B. C. & M. ? — Shall I notify our "Contingent markers" every Jan. 1st "Please be warned beforehand that it is possible we may not want you so be ready for a dismissal ye have — when we come that there are no funds for you"?
Word sent in Dec. or even in Jan — even two mos. after — the time when we always hear from the Board would render an infelicitous situation "felicitous" —

This statement is usual healthy. We expect our slowly preparing for our departure. We shall place our goods in a magazine for storage and plan to be in New York "City of Berlin" sailing from Queenstown (April 27th) on or about May 7th sat.

Yours in haste

William Edwin Locke

Philippopolis, Feb. 22, 1892

Rec'd March 10

✓

read page

Philippopolis, Feb. 29th '92

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 13inst came last night & express my thanks for it specially for the letter (copy) from Auburn. from it I get quite a different impression from what I had had given me from another source.

I hope Mr. Popoff will surpass all that is said of him. He comes to Sofia he certainly must have full of powerful "matt" full proof of his ministry for missions. a church united & occupying a church building. the largest one in our mission. all paid for. and a people ready to be led. time consecration & devotion. a gift to set his church to work & to lead them in it. & what a future he will have before him & his wife. He will need a good deal of wisdom. and will be watched closely by his fellow laborers.

Philippopolis Feb 29, 1892

ar for salary — Had Mr. P. have had an idea of living in Sofia he would have wanted more than 10 Liras a month — It is the most costly place in our mission save Constantinople & some would not even accept it — Pastor Boyadjieff had 13 Liras a month — and he had recently moved into a small house four rooms & hall up stairs & a half basement — with 3 — 4 rooms below — for which he had to pay 50 Liras a year —

The salary offered Mr. Popoff — 11. Liras a month — is not a large one — but for a man & his wife — I think they could get along out — I have written you that the church in Sofia have given Mr. Popoff a call — offering him a salary of 250 francs a month = about 11. Liras — and his support to Sofia — The church needs a pastor now — Samokov and Philippopolis agree to supply for the present: but, thus far it has fallen to the latter to do the most of the supplying —

Bro. Marsh has been there for the last two Sabbaths. So long as I am here — we can do more — but we cannot afford to let this place be without a preacher — My strength is not great — and it is quite a question how I shall bear the trip homeward — Knowing beforehand my weakness I may be able to avoid unnecessary labor — I have had in my eye all along — the 25th anniversary of my graduation from Union Theol. Seminary in New York — and hoped I might be able to attend it — so one quarter century — anniversary — I now learn that the date of the close of the Semy year this year falls on May 17 — and so falling — we shall have a week longer — which we can spend on the road if need require — and then sail on May 4th — by "City of New York" instead of by the "City of Berlin" on April 27th; as we had supposed we must —

The fares (berths) are more costly on the "City of New York" — but if we take such as we should for the same money on the "City of Berlin" — I think no fault will be found with us —

Do not gather that I am so feeble or to be able to do nothing — Owing to a sudden illness I was obliged to — I preached yesterday but it was a serious labor — I had almost no strength: the act of standing to preach seems to be far more exhausting than to be in motion or walking about for the same time —

The political skies grow darker & darker — the very recent assassination of Dr. Vulkovitch at Constantinople, is another serious blow at Bulgaria — It is such (I do not vouch for the fact) the Russian work — It moves is said so anyway under the present relations between Russia & Bulgaria —

The body of Dr. V. is to be brought here for burial to morrow — on Wednesday next occurs the anniversary of the signing of the "Treaty of San Stefano" "The date of our freedom" — as the people say — Sarafof is resolved to make a great display — and to make the most of the occasion — Mr. Stawlamloff is shrewd enough to see that such a use can be made of this as to be of benefit to Bulgaria —

Preparations have been going on for two or three days already. Flags bordered with black carried by bands of school children from this city & others brought in for the purpose from the villages the attendance of the Prince and also of the Ministers & speeches &c &c — All that can be made of a public display will be made — not a shop or a store will be allowed to be opened &c

It seems like a wide spread feeling that now with a famine on Bulgaria is a very good time to attack and demolish Russia — "Let us go at it and be done with this ever present danger. Let us do or die — death if need be — but put an end to this ever present drain on our youth & wealth." — Bulgaria is chafing much at the attitude and conduct of Servia —

A few weeks since a weekly paper was started here in this city by the city authorities the mayor & his associates — of course with the knowledge of the Prefect of the city — and from the outset its voice has been loud and strong — "Let us arise and teach Servia a lesson" —

1 and 2 of 1 part

After all, while man proposes
God disposes" —

As soon as I can get
my passage (aew) definitely fixed I
will write again — if not before —
Pray for us — all —

Yours in Christ —
William Edwin Locke —

Rev. Wm. E. Locke
Hillsboro
Feb. 25, 1892

Philippopolis, Mch. 22nd 1892.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Your letter to Rev. J. W. Baird - relating to the poor health of Bro. Thomson - has been read by me as well as others of the Mission. Some months ago - it may be you will remember - I wrote to you on this subject - and expressed my fear that Bro. T. would not be able to return to his work at Cousifle at the expiration of the year for which he went away. I am sorry that he has not recovered - and I think it would be a serious mistake for him to return. It seems to me that it is a loud call for Dr. House to stay on at Cousifle. So far as I understand it there is no one who can go to supply the need. So that if Dr. House can remain on it seems to me as if that would be a way. I do not like to say the only way. Months ago I understood that one strong reason for the return of Dr. & Mrs. House to the U.S. was the very strong desire of the latter to be with their oldest son who is now in America - that she has felt that she could not be away from him -

Sat 28 Mch

another summer — If now it would help the matter — Where the son come out to spend the summer — why that would be one way — I do not state this as a hint — or as a fact — for which I can vouch as having heard it with my ears —
Dr. Doane plans to be at our Annual Meeting and doubtless the matter may come up there —
Four persons were proposed to join the church here in this city yesterday — but one was ill and so only three were added to the church roll —
Six are to unite with the church in Tatar Pazardjik next Sabbath — So you see there is reason "to thank God and take courage"
We have just heard of the assuming of the Conlingents by the M. B. of Missions — It is always a relief to know that we shall not be compelled to dismiss any of our workers — even if we cannot have the means to hire others —
I do not know how the question has arisen again concerning Dr. Mishoff — I had supposed when he went back to America that it was as a finality — This thing is now very clear — should he or any other come out as an American citizen — it would be very seriously to his or their disadvantage.

I see that the Japanese are credited with the development of a strong national spirit—
It may be that the Bulgarians have not yet shown so much, but, if I judge aright, they are not far behind— If I recall it aright Dr. M— was not ready to identify himself with any church. He had a good chance to go to Yambol— but he wanted the Mission to guarantee him such and such an income— showing a lack of faith—
Now then should he or any other Bulgarian come out and go to work heart & soul— as a soul saver— he would find that he would not lack for food and raiment— At one time our lately deceased brother, Rev. N. E. Boyadjiff proposed to some of his church in Sofia— that a reduction be made in his salary— he making 13 Liras a month— the highest salary for anyone of our pastors or preachers— and they said at once. "No, Pastor B— that cannot be— we know that you cannot live here and support your family on such here in this city"— Pastor B. was not a man given to debts, or show, or rich food— He gave generously— saying, "If I want my church to give I must set them an example"—
Now then that was the feeling of the best men

in the Sophia church — Yambaul church is the best able Church we have — Let any man throw himself upon them showing by his life — that he cares more — most for their souls, and I'm sure he will meet with just such a response as you see in A. ca — or anywhere —

I have no need to write you this — but — I would that Mr. Popoff — and Dr — Mishoff too — would just make trial — While Pastor B — was yet pastor over Yambaul church — he frankly — told his church three times in the 10 years of his pastorate — "Brethren I find myself unable to support my family on my present salary;" and his church — methinks frankly raised it — But — it must be apparent that his heart is in the work and that he is no lover of money — that he looks for souls as his hire — I say frankly — & plainly — that if Mrs. Dr — Mishoff cannot identify herself with the people — she had better not come — she cannot mate them Americans — nor to live as others or Americans — I do not by this hint that she would try, or, did try — while here — I did not see them or Samoroe Station did —

Our plan is now D.V. to sail from Liverpool "City of Berlin" April 27 — for New York. We expect to be in London Sat. eve April 23rd at, Bedford Hotel Southampton Row —

Yours in Christ W. E. Locke

Pastor Sophia April 8

246 West 52nd St.

New York, May 9th 1897 —

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro —

I am happy to announce the arrival of Mrs. L. safely here on Sat. May 7th at 8.30 A.M. Having left our home (Bulgaria) on April 19 — We tarried 24 hours in Vienna reached London Sat eve April 23rd where we tarried till Wednes — 27 — when we went to Liverpool for embarcation.

We thank God with full heart, that we are once more in this "land of civil and religious liberty" —

We had a smooth passage on the whole — having only a touch of a rough sea on the morning of Friday April 29th —

We do not yet know just how long we may tarry here — It was my home for 4 happy years — and we can visit here rest also — not the liniseed or put to work.

Have you any more for me? —

I do not think we can get away before next Thursday or Friday — then I can get Westmoreland No. 18 — stopping on the way at South Hadley — Mass. for one or two nights to see our two daughters there & also open a train at East North — Field to visit a bit with our youngest daughter — I have a strong desire to look you in the face — but just when I cannot plan to delay — I find myself out of means — & so must ask Bro. Daniels for some time —

My heart is almost too full for utterance — Thank God that I stand once more on a free soil — a freeman equal to any other! —

We are both well — though weary —

I have on every the special salutations from our Annual Meeting which I left — in session —

Yours in the bonds —
William Edwin Locke —

Ed Turkey

May 9 1892

South Hadley, May 14-'92-

Rev. N. G. Clark,

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 7th inst I found here on my arrival last Friday- and that of May 13- was sent to me this week from New York- I thank you for both of them- The one you sent to meet us in England failed to do so- I hear much regret expressed that you are not able to be here this week- Mrs. Ellwood expressed her great regret to me- We have had a right royal welcome-here- and our days since we landed have been filled to repletion with "showers of blessings"- I find that I am not strong- but having practised holding back- for some time I mean to keep myself within the limit of safety. We are sorry to hear of your poor health- I hope that you will speedily recover and so be able to see all who long to see you- I hardly need say that I am one- of that number-

We find our daughter (2) well here & plan to go on to East Northfield today to spend the night with our other daughter. There are to reach home tomorrow night — We stay at Moreland N. Hamp.

We have a box on the way to arrive in care of Mr. Lynett — It has been my plan to come to Boston on its arrival — But when I come I shall hope to see you — I wish to talk over quite a number of points — Now if possible the completed estimates of our mission and its Estimates —

I found myself in need of funds at once in New York — and so I drew $10.00 of Geo. Daniels — through his assistant (Mrs. —)

I am sorry to say that I shall soon need some more — But I do not want to ask for more till I am informed as to how much our allowance is to be —

Shall I go on to say that although we are no more in number (as a family) than 12 years ago — our means of support are less than they were then — for then my father in law

boarded us for 9 mos - gratis - We must
now provide for our board - Our oldest daughter
graduates this year & our second a year later
D.V. As soon as I can I will send on
to Mr. Ward a memorandum of our
road expenses - I could now up date
but - shall not delay to get in also the charge
for the freight on our box - not yet received.

Yours in haste -

W. E. Cooke -

Bonds Radley, May 16, 1892

Recd May 17

West Moreland, N. Hamp.
May 24, '92

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Dear Bro

Yours of the 18 inst. was duly received. If the Lord will I hope to be in Boston next Thursday reaching Boston at 5.35 P.M. if my R.R. Guide is correct. I suppose that this hour will be too late for me to see you that day. Please tell me when you can best see me. If it were needful I could take an earlier train for Boston. but I put it as I have that I may hear from the most on Thursday before I leave town.

Mrs. J. H. Lane 623 Tremont st. invites me to her home so that I shall plan to go there D.V. on Thursday, after calling at the rooms.

Until I can see you and talk over one or two points I cannot well mention what would seem needful.

With special regards from Mrs. L. & myself I am.

Yours in H.

W. E. Locke

Westmoreland, May 24, 1892

Rec'd May 25

146 MARLBORO STREET.

-203-

Boston May 27, 1892

Rev N. G. Clark

Dear Sir

Mr Locke called on me this afternoon. I find no organic disease of heart. He is tired and run down with probably some malaria. His heart trouble is due to the above condition, is nervous and functional. I advise him to remain quietly at home on the N. H. farm this summer.

Yours truly

S. G. Webber

Westmoreland, May 24, 1892

Sister G. G. Webber, M.D. Mr. Locke

Boston, May 27, 1892

Recd May 28

Westmoreland, N. Hamp. June 15. '92

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro,

I had intended to have spoken to you in relation to the return of Dr. Mishoff and wife to our Mission. I am under the impression that he is quite desirous of doing so. I had but little to do with them while they were there, the work they did being under the supervision of Samokov Station. I know that Dr. M. has had his attention turned towards Yambol: which place is in Philippopolis field, and it is perhaps my special interest in that field that moves me to write what I do this morning.

Before Dr. M. & wife came away from Bulgaria they had an opportunity to go to Yambol and to serve as laborers in the Evangelical church there. The pastor of said church being then absent for a year teaching in the B. & F. Institute in Samokov. The hindrances to the going of Dr. M. were two. 1st. the insufficiency (as Dr. M. & wife regarded it) of salary offered and 2nd. the declination of sister Samokov

or Philippopolis, or any other station to become responsible for the salary. Dr. M. was not ready to go to Yambol in faith. He contended that he must be guaranteed his salary by the missionaries in advance. None of us saw any reason in favor of making such an exception in his favor. We all felt agreed that they would need more from the fact of her nationality (American) and we approved of their having more. He was urged to go to Y. for a month see the place and the people. We felt that should they do so he would be surprised to see how the means would be found to supply all his needs. He & Mrs. M. seemed to be unable to remove from the standpoint of many, if not all, of his brethren in the employ of the Methodist Episcopal Mission south of the Balkans. None of such brethren are or ever have been other than directly dependent on their Mission for support. None of them have as yet been connected with a local church in Bulgaria. We all felt that we could not take a step backward. It had the look as if Dr. & Mrs. M. felt that they needed and ought to have, if not as much salary as the Missionaries.

one so large as to cause us embarrassment in all of our field.

Dr. Ill. had already lowered himself in the estimation of many by his failure to pass the medical examination. Some would raise the question as to his fitness as an evangelical worker. I do not think any of our missionaries would or did raise either of the above points as against him.

Nearly a year ago a member of the Yawkeul church and two men - not church members - both of them wealthy - and though able to yet having never paid but very little or nothing towards the support of the gospel - appointed themselves a Com. and wrote a letter to Dr. Ill. Bishop inviting him to come out and mentioned, it may be promised a salary larger than he had ever asked. Said Com. were self appointed. Their action was in no way the voice of the church. Yet Dr. Ill. took it as such, and he wrote at once as I heard to Rev. J. F. Clarke saying "It is clear that the people want me but you Americans do not."

Bro. Clarke as soon as he became aware of the facts of the so called "call" wrote him how

case stood. I doubt not the going of Rev. M. H. Popoff to Sophia will seem to Dr. & Mrs. Millis hoff or a clear case of favoritism. But Mr. Popoff is called by a church a formal call. said church is in Sophia and directly in the care of the Bulgarian Home Missionary Co. It may be a question as to how much salary Mr. & Mrs. Popoff may need. but they are both Bulgarians and they seem to be willing to walk by faith. Had Dr. & Mrs. Mill. gone to Yambol and gone to work. I no question but what the church would have raised his salary (by an increase on their part) as they did that of their first pastor some 4 or 5 times in the 9 years of his pastorate there. We have to work hard to help our brethren help themselves. Owing to lack of any information since I left Bulgaria. I must omit one or more points which I had in mind on which I want to speak before the appropriations are made for '93.

Mrs. Lovell plan D.V. to be in S. Hadley for the Commencement there June 23rd. We hope then to meet (after a lapse of six years) as a family & be together for a few weeks this summer in this place.

Yours in the work. W. E. Locke.

Rec'd Jan 10-1893
Ans'd January

Westmoreland, New Hamp. Aug. 16/92.

Rev. N. J. Clark, D. D.,

Dear Bro-

Presuming that you may like to hear a word from us I send you a few. We are all quite well and improving a good opportunity to rest and, as one once said, "get acquainted with one another" after our six years of absence from our children.

I find myself on the gain slowly yet really gaining in strength. Thus far I have not attempted to preach or address the public. nor do I feel in haste.

We (Mrs. C. & self) would be very glad to go to Chicago to attend the meeting of the Board next Oct. We both strongly desire to be in some other locality than this for the winter. We would like to be out and among folks more than we can be if we stay here.

I hear from Philippopolis that Mrs. Mumford has rented ~~one~~ her school building furnished for 3 mos. for 120 Napoleons $500.00?

for hotel use during the duration of the Exposition which was to open last Sabbath.
But what is of more importance is this that she has been negotiating with the "Christian Alliance" folks. Rev. Dr. Simpson Pres. now holding a camp meeting at "Old Orchard," Me. for the sale of one (or more) of her buildings. and that it was expected that the sale would be completed & the "Alliance" have her school to come off from about this time on. So it would seem there is to be a new factor in the work. Have you any news from Miss E. J. Matthew? We have no direct word. Have heard indirectly that she planned to call on us before she returned to Bulgaria and we knew that she was expected to be in Chelsea week before last but that she did not appear and indeed sent no word to the mother of Miss E. M. Stoneto. was a waiting her coming as per information no word of explanation for her non appearance.

See Boston daily Journal of Aug. 13, 92.

Yours as ever —
W. E. Locke

Received Aug. 16, 1892
Reply Aug. 17

Westmoreland, N. H. Aug. 27th 92

5

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

Dear Bro.

I notice that the General Association of this State is to hold its annual meeting at Manchester on Sept. 13-15.

12 years ago Mrs. C. & myself attended a similar meeting at Lebanon where Rev. A. W. Clark of Prague, Austria, and myself were asked to speak as representatives of the Board. Can you tell me who is to be there in that capacity this year.

It would be pleasant for me to be there and so meet quite a number of the brethren of my native state.

I am glad to report myself as on the gain: thus far I have observed quite strictly Dr. Webber's instructions to rest from all but some manual labor. I would like to hear what you would think best about my going to Manchester as above.

Mailed, Aug. 16, 1892

We have no word yet from Miss Mathes. Mrs. L. received an invitation from Walpole woman's missionary Co. to go up and address a gathering at the parlor of the Pres. a farmer's wife last Friday who lives 2 miles this side of the village. 19 persons were gathered and a very pleasant meeting was held.

Yours in the Bonds

M. E. Locke

By vote of N.H. Assoc. the Board is not <u>officially</u> represented this year such representation being permitted only once in two years. Mr Locke however might write to the Local or Provincial Com. & possibly might receive a personal invitation.

Westmoreland, N. Hamp. Dec. 7th. '92.

Rev. E. K. Alden, D.D.,

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 26th ult. was duly received here and in due course came a letter from Rev. H. Alexander of Marlboro (N.H.) an Englishman unmarried with a sister for his housekeeper, cook, maid servant &c. I found the latter a very pleasant & sensible young woman. In the absence of her bro. who was in Boston candidating as I gathered, I was well cared for and passed a very pleasant Sabbath reaching home last Monday, Dec. 5th.

Nothing was said to me about defraying the cost of my supplying the pulpit for this I paid $1.60. I do not speak of this now because I am in special need of this. But am I to look to you as 12 years since for the payment of such expense as this? i.e. provided they are not met by the church, or pastor, who may ask for my services?

Am I to understand that it is not expected

that I shall attempt to use "my girls" this winter same as I shall seek opportunity so to exercise them?
The pastor of the church in Rindge N.H. knows I am here for the winter and so does Rev. Dr. Harrington of the Th. Church in Keene N.H. I will try & get into communication with some one in Fitzwilliam N.H.
While I may not be able to go away from home every Sabbath - this winter still I would like to feel doing something —
We are hoping to be able to spend Xmas week all together here - all of the members of our family - It is 7 years since we have so celebrated Xmas day - Yours in Xt Jesus —

W. E. Locke —

Rec. Dec. 9 '92
Ans Feb 4/h - Ans Dec

Westmoreland N. H. Jan. 17. 93

Rev. N. J. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

While I have no special news to send you I am able to report myself as in good health and increasing strength since I saw you & have spent a Sabbath at Marlboro, N.H. supplying in fact the pulpit in the absence of the Pastor— and I have also given an address here on a Sabbath day— speaking on Bulgaria—

Next Sabbath, D.V. I am to be in Fitzwilliam N.H. Rev. A. C. Hay Pastor— My childhood & youth until I was 16 was mostly spent in said town: it was there that I united with the church— no other place has quite the memories it has for me— I have never yet had the honor to appear in the pulpit to speak in behalf of Missions— It was from this place and church that my Uncle Edwin Locke (for whom I was named in part) went as a Missionary teacher

to the Sandwich Isles — where he died not long after the death of his wife and also that of his son (only) who was drowned by accident —

Aside from the above mentioned public addresses — I have been in the wood lot helping prepare wood for the next years supply — Both Mrs. C. & I are usually well — and desire to be remembered by you —

Yours in the bonds —
W. E. Cooke —

Jan. 1 1873

Rev. James —

N. G. Clark, D.D.
#7 Somerset St.
Boston
Mass.

Westmoreland, N. H. Jan. 27. '93.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro. —

Yours of the 20th inst is before me — Allow me to say that I had no idea of suggesting to Dr. Boone his withdrawal from the Board — I knew how sensitive he had always been in regard to the progress of the work — and when you proposed to recall Rev. W. P. Clarke & also Rev. E. B. Haskell and wife — I said — with no thought or expectation that in <u>my</u> case it would become true — <u>saved for ill health</u>. "Better let us stay here, Dr. Boone & I," rather than to recall these two young men — Dr. I had mentioned his name without his consent or knowledge. I felt — after my return home that I ought to tell him how or why I had used it — I did so, and so it seems — suggested to him what he was moved to write to you — Are there any several points which I would like to ask you about — and which

I cannot well write. I plan D.V. to come to Boston on Monday next at 12.40 M. and I hope I may be able to see you and talk over these points then. Yours in H.

W. E. Brooks

W. E. Brooks
Jan. 27, 1855
Auburn

Westmoreland, N. H. Feb. 15 '93

Rev. N. G. Clark,

Dear Bro-

A note from Bro. McGarsh informs me that he has purchased a map for me which he proposes to send by a friend. I have written him at your request desiring him to have a map (the new issue) sent to you by post if possible from Vienna so that I hope you may receive it ere long. Bro. McG. also writes of a good lot available which the church com. hope to purchase this spring. He adds that 250 Napoleons have been subscribed and that it is being collected as fast as possible. I rejoice that I am able this month to send on to him through Mr. Ward a part of my subscription. Hope to send the rest next month. Bro. Baird sends me a note informing me of the sudden change of Miss Cole in her attitude towards the work in Monastir as related to the G. B. School as I understand. He also sends me a copy of a note from Miss Cole to the Mission from which it appears she wish-

drawn the previous request to be transferred from Monastir. She contemplates the absence of Miss Matthews for a year only - and offers to stay alone for that time.

Bro. Baird it seems had a long talk with one or both of the two teachers - Miss Cole & Miss Matthews with happy results - as I judge. I presume he may have written about it to you. But if not please do not refer to anything I have here hinted at to any of the parties. We are quite well.

Yours in the bonds.

W. E. Locke.

Rec'd. G. Clark. D.D.

Monastir Feb. 16. 18.
Recd Feb. 16.

Westmoreland, N. H. - Mch. 16 - 1893 -

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro -

Yours of the recent - was duly received - I trust - since then that you have received a copy of the new Map of Bulgaria which I ordered for you, and which Mr. McCashmore - he had purchased and sent to you by post - My copy came yesterday by express from New York - brought thither by Prof. V. L. (Vulko Ivan) Shopoff - of Philippopolis - the Bulgarian Commissioner sent on in charge of the Bulgarian Exhibit at Chicago - Perhaps you may have heard of him through Hon. J. C. Kane or his wife of 623 Tremont st - Boston - Sec. Daniels of New York gave Prof. S. a letter of introduction to Sec. Hitchcock in Chicago - Considering that Prof. S.'s appointment and work here is not a religious one - but national - it strikes me that he has had a pretty good send off to start with - yet if that shall influence him to be more decided in his Christian life - I shall be very glad - (that he otherwise would be)

I have been invited to spend a Sabbath in Farmington N. H. – and perhaps I may spend April – 16th there – and if I do I may perhaps spend a night in Boston on my way home and so once again call on Dr. Webber for his opinion – The time for holding the Annual meeting of our Mission will fall this year – or about – April – 6th – but as yet both time and place are unknown to me –

My health still continues to improve, I have been at work sawing 6 or 8 cords of wood (in logs) with a cross cut saw – and have experienced no difficulty – neither from the 16 – 17 hours spent shoveling snow on the high way –

It was 25 years last June – since my ordination and next Sabbath – the 19th inst. will occur a certain anniversary in which my better half and myself feel a peculiar interest – With a joyful recognition of the good hand of our God upon us hours in the past and a lively hope – of an active participation in the certain and great triumph of His kingdom,

I remain,

Yours in the bonds –

William Edwin Locke –

Kentington
March 16th 1893.

Westonaceland N. H. March 24th 1893—

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro—

yours of the 18inst. came yesterday—We thank you for your kind words of cheer and greeting—As I have no expectation now that I shall be in Boston until after April 16—I will send you a word or two of news (& one) which we received yesterday from Mrs. Marsh— Harany told you of her affliction—in a partial failure of her eye sight— one eye having become so affected by blindness and that she has very little or no use of it.—

Mrs. M. writes under date of March 4th— that the Bulgarian Evangelical Society held its annual meeting in Samokov commencing on Thursday April 13 to adjourn on Monday April 17. & to be followed by a general Conference of the churches— delegates being sent to it from all of the churches— she also adds that if we have an An. Meeting of the

Mission it will be held in Samokov
also — and I will add — that as it cannot
come between the two above named —
it must either follow or precede — I fear
lest — the Samokov station get so weary or
blame lent little strength left to attend to
all & carry on their usual load of labor —
There are lent few to entertain guests from
abroad — (outside) in Samokov as will come from
the missionaries and so you see there will be
quite a labor of love to undertake —
which I would like to share in! —
Mrs — Mc — adds — that on account of the
Quarantine none can come from
Manastir or from Constantinople —
As I hear a certain Bulgarian Paul
Theodoroff — from a village near Philip-
popolis — has been in A — co — for his
collegiate & theological education, he
being now in the McCormick Theological
Seminary in Chicago wishes to return to
Bulgaria — So far as I know here is a
worthy young man — for he would com-
fort — or to gift with Rev — Mr. H. Popoff —
now at Sofia — I do not know —

It maybe that at the coming meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical So-it may-in some way be brought before them to consider-whether they will aid him to return to Bulgaria—
Some three years ago-he paid a visit to his native land and I urged him to stay and study theology there in Samokove but he declined-he had the means then to go & come-he went partly to see & be engaged to a young woman-from Monastir-& she subsequently followed him to America and has been in some school since she came.
For aught I know she will be a fit helpmeet for him— I can but remark that while I would encourage him or anyone-in his situation to return— I should be cautious how I did it lest-I put such a premium upon the can or would encourage others to go and do likewise— It would seem to me to be unwise to keep up so much so-some or we do in Samokov if we are to get native workers after all from America—
The money spent on his education in America would have educated several in his native land—

It seems that there are three meetings held in Philippopolis every Sabbath — our church meeting — with an attendance of an average of 150 ± that of Mr Tordjaroff held in a hall — built from funds furnished them (Mr. & Mrs. T.) from their friends in England, and also a meeting held in the school room of Mrs — Mumfords school — which school, if not the whole enterprise, is now cared for by the Christian Alliance — a Rev. Dr Simpson pastor a an Am — Alliance Tabernacle in New York city leaving the President etc — Mrs — Mumford seceded — with her teachers and her school & following a few mos. since from their attendance on our church — I do not know the immediate cause or occasion — though judging from the fact — she has taken this step that she might pose better before the Am Alliance people — So we have now three (so called) Protestant meetings — in Philippopolis — One good that I can see already from the trials that have fallen upon the Philippopolis church in the past 2 - 3 years — Larkeen

the sifting out of some who have shown themselves to be other than we had supposed or hoped they were — some have been weeded out if I may so put it — and also others have been drawn towards each other —

I hear now a certain former churchmember and his wife also a churchmember who have gone back and found peace as he declares in the bosom of the national church —

He is an uneducated man — emotional — formerly an intemperate man — reformed by the labors of the Temperance So — formed by Mrs. Cooke — he was not rooted & grounded — saw could he unable to read or write — he often in the faith — since we came away — he & his wife left our church and went for a time to hear Mr. Goodjeroff — then to Mrs — Mumford's meeting and lastly to the church of their speech — within a short time as I hear they were married by a priest — Rev. Le. Bond married them when he was a resident of Philippopolis —

I do not think that he & his wife will next say where they now are — Such cases become may marks for others to see & saw not to do —

I enjoy looking at my new map — and shall be glad to be of any assistance I may be able to render if you can fairly see on it — the "Old Balkans" — the middle range — and the Rodope range. Sophia lies south of the "Old Balkans": which I have always understood was the ~~line~~ line of division between the Methodists and our Mission among the Bulgarians —

With special salutations to you from Mrs. L. & myself — I remain —

Yours in the Lord —

William Edwin Locke

Methodist Mod. 27. 13.
Rev. ic Mich. 22.

Westmoreland, N.H. April 11. 1893

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.

It has been arranged that I should spend next Sabbath the 16 just in Farmington N.H. It is my plan to stop for a day or two in Newington N.H. on my way to Boston - and so call on Rev. H. R. Page & wife formerly members of our Mission - if nothing prevents I shall hope to see you ~~and~~ next week on Thursday -

Within a week I have had a letter from Rev. Dr. Bond - giving very interesting items of the work there - speaking of Miss Matthews as away on a tour etc -

also that since the Quarantine had been raised by Turkey - that there was a possibility of the holding of the annual meeting of the Mission in Samokov on April 5th, if not then, at a date imply in said place -

I am rejoiced to see that our Govt has at length roused up a little as regards affairs

in Turkey — I hope that the smaller mills be pushed on hard & as promptly as possible — backed up by more than one iron clad — It seems to me that it is now or never — It will help our work as a Mission — in Bulgaria to have a look here at Constantinople —

Rev. G. F. Moore used to say — hear when he was at E. Zagora — "matter will you have a good point & then never it hard" —

Where is Miss Matthei? Is she to return to Samokov this spring? — We were glad to hear for Bro — Bond that you had suggested that $500.00 of the $1600.00 granted our Mission be given to Phil. Tornaeto a church building — also of the $300.00 for Monastir —

Bro. Marsh seems to be of the decided opinion that until there are fewer on hand to build better not buy a lot — I have urged him to use his influence to buy a lot — as soon as possible to find one —

With special salutations to you from Mrs. L. & myself I remain

Yours in H.

W. E. Locke

Rec'd 11 1893

Westmoreland, N. H. - April 27th '93 -

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.;

Dear Bro -

Herein please find a part of a letter from Prof. V. I. Shop-ff - who has charge of the Bulgarian Exhibit at Chicago. He is a member of the Com. in charge of the work of collecting funds for and the erection of the new church edifice in Philippopoli. I think you will note with interest what he says of his work & position - as sent by the Bulgarian Government.

Since you have remarked to me one or more times that you wished I could find some one who would help I would be pleased to know how you think it would be wise to reply to Prof. V. I do not seem to meet with much success - perhaps Prof. S. will be more successful - should he be encouraged. Dr. Barrows in charge of the Congress of Religions has invited Prof. S. to take part & represent Bulgaria next fall - & Prof. S. has promised to do what he can should there be no other

better representation — Please return the letter —

In regard to our return to Bulgaria we desire to have the question settled as soon as possible that we may plan accordingly —

Bro — Marsh writes that the Annual meeting is to be held at Samokove, commencing on July 6th '93 — provided the Quarantine does not prevent —

Yours in Jesus —

William Edwin Locke

Ans. 1 July 1893

New Ipswich, N.H. July. 19. 1893

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Dear Bro -

In the 4 or 6 weeks since I last replied to you I have been for nearly a week at Clifton Springs with Mrs. L. in attendance on the An. meeting of the International Missionary Union - A most refreshing meeting - also at the Commencement at South Hadley - Mass - and then became here nearly 4 weeks ago - I have not spoken every Sabbath - but - done what I arranged to do that - Have supplied the pulpit in this my native town once & probably may do so on the following Sabbath - on account of poor health of the pastor -

We have had no word from any of our Missions of late - save that Bro. & Sister Bond have arrived safely home -

We plan D.V. to return to Westmoreland the last of the coming week -

We wait to hear from the An. meeting which must have closed about this time -

time at Sandoval as we suppose —
We are both quite well —
With special salutations from us
both — I am ever —

Yours in Anchors —
William Edwin Locke

Rec'd July 20

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Westmoreland, N. H. Aug. 4th. '93 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D.,

Dear Bro —

Yours of the 30th just duly received — We have had but one mind — one desire, if the Lord will — to return to the field where we have spent twenty-five years of labor —

We suppose ere long you will have word from the Mission and we wait to hear from you — that we may know what plans to make — If left to us we should go back — and that very soon —

I am very sorry to see as I do the debt which seems like looming up — We would have been glad to have supported ourselves from the first — and I will do my best now — My health — seems to be restored in a good measure — and ever since Dr — Webber assured me — as he did last May or April — that he saw no reason why I should not return I have felt — the more ready to be ready to start — as soon as the word came —

It is not so easy to turn off one's thoughts and prayers etc - from a field to which he has consecrated his life.

Still God leads - & will lead his people - years or ever - in Ashonder.

W. E. Locke

Westmoreland, Aug. 4. 93
Rec'd Aug. 5.

Westmoreland, N.H. Aug. 14th 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro-

Yours of the 9th inst was received on the 11th. I had received a note from Rev. J. T. Clark by which I was prepared to hear of the action of the Mission.

In accordance with what seems to be for the best I herewith thereby in behalf of Mrs. Locke & myself present this Power resignation as Missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. - May we ask that this resignation date from Aug. 17 - which will complete 15 months since we reached home -

And a grant in aid we have that in the hands of the Prudential Committee please express to them our hearty thanks for all the special acts of kindness that they have shown us and our children - and assure them of our continued prayer for them under the present trying circumstances - Allow me to add - though perhaps I need not - that this severing of a connection is no easy thing for us -

our hearts - our sympathies - our prayers are yet in and for Bulgaria. We seem to be rooted there -

May God grant to us and to all of His children abundant grace to be willing to be led - and to Him be all the glory -

Yours in Christ -

William Edwin Locke

Westmoreland, N.H. - Aug. 14th 1893 -

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D., Tor. Lic. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro -

years of the
ship of August was duly received: enclosed please
find the resignation of Mrs. L. & myself -
There are two points in the Resolution of the
Mission to which I wish to call your attention:
points which seem to us to be unjust - "And
we feel that the poor health which so largely kept
him from mission work in the last five years
of his residence in the mission etc." I was
taken ill on the 16th of May '88 - so that of the 5 3/4
years of our stay in P. poor health could only be
alleged of but four at the most - had it been
that the word "touring" had been used in place
of "mission work", it would have been nearer
the fact as we look at it - Allow me to say
in regard to touring that - when I went to P. I had
a horse - and so had Mr. Marsh - Neither
few could afford to keep one unless he
was used in touring - There was not touring
funds sufficient to keep two at work - I
sold mine - and while I did live there my

associate still the station records would show that I toured every year—
I took the Treasury ship going to P. and learned how to keep the Books and taught my associate so that when I left he was able to take time and carry them on— he said at the outset—and frequently afterwards. "I can learn, but I cannot keep the books"
Again below it is said. "A large salary while doing but little work". This me feel to be unjust— not in accord with the facts. We are at a loss to understand how any one conversant with the facts could say this
The call on my time and strength were incessant— and I freely & gladly met them by night & by day— I found that the work of seeing support needed urging and this I took upon myself by more & by letter while in P.—
I preached in the city & out— supplying the pulpit at one time for 3 months while the pastor was in England— two summers at least we spent in the city— like near the mark—
when we went to Samokow it was not for a vacation— I kept up the native correspondence and preached in Samokow, one summer

supplying the pulpit with new sermons, one half of the time. Samokov station can also testify of my purchase and forwarding of merchandise and thousands of dollars in gold for the use of said station. After the death of the pastor of the Sofia church in 1892 I supplied the pulpit 3 or 4 times. Always & everywhere I was a missionary. A vacation I never had in Bulgaria.

Poor health - I did not take to Bulgaria.

It seems to me that justice requires that this very brief statement should be placed along with and read with the resolution of the decision.

Since our return a year ago last May I have traveled some 3300 miles (including a trip to Chicago last Oct. and another to Clifton Springs last June) for the most part at my own expense making meanwhile from 35 to 40 public addresses.

Yours in Christ,

William Edwin Locke

Westmoreland, Aug. 14. '93

Rec'd Aug. 15.

Dear Dr. Clark -

I must add a word more - We thank you with all of our hearts for all the sympathy & support which you have so freely given us in the years now past - I cannot find words to express what I feel - God bless & reward you for all you have done for me - for your kind forbearance with my infirmities & shortcomings - How patient you have been!

Your words of cheer and confidence not seldom sent - came with a freshness and power that cannot be understood in this land - I have been often surprised at your appreciation of circumstances and persons.

I can never read your words about my mother after her death in Mch. '79 - just before we came home - without being thrilled through and through - Infinity & the flesh prevents our seeing same things as they are -

Thank God there are some things to be seen, understood and enjoyed beyond the Veil -

There is One who knows and has a perfect understanding - a perfect vision -

Westmorland Co. Pa. Jan 14 '90

Would it be permitted me if I were at the rooms to read the An. Reports and the letter and the Minutes of the ~~last~~ An. meeting just closed? I'd like to see them and also the Estimates — you see I have them in mind — Please do not send them — I am so hungry to hear & no one yet writes about the work —

Yours in Christ —
William Edwin Locke.

Westmoreland, N.H. Aug. 19. '93

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Bro—

Your of the 16 inst. reached me last eve — it was marked "urgent" — I thank you for it — and will reply to it Det — next week — acting upon your suggestion to me through Mr. Smith — as I think — I have a letter from Bro. Baird — in which he speaks of how the question in relation to Miss. Dissell — came up — that when it did — no one had any certain information as to my health —

I have all along strive to avoid seeming to be trying to influence any one to vote for me — or work for our return — always to let the facts speak — & not to ask a favor of any one — It never pays to pull wires

I have seen & am acquainted with the Mr. Todoroff — of Varna you mention —

I think he comes to Boston because he knows how Mr. Popoff now of Sofia

was taken up - so to put it, by Pres. S. Lane & wife came & aided -
From what I know of this man & his wife I think that they will prove a broken reed - for the church in Has-Kovo - or any other to lean on -
I have opposed, so may of these men as that I am known to them all - I think, are not in favor of their plan - This man might have had his Theological education in Samokov - We asked him to stay there but he declined - By no means should he be ordained in this land - He is very prider herself on being a Greek - and that will not prove a help at all - but a serious hindrance - The editorial in the "Independent" of this week is the finest thing & the best thing I ever saw in print on the "Native Missionaries" - If they could go & work & live on such a salary as could be paid - by a church there - & would do so putting heart & soul into the work -!

Yours in Christ -
W. T. Locke

Mr. Locke, Aug. 19, 93
Recd Aug. 21.

Westmoreland, N. H. Sept. 26th 1893 —

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

Yours of the 30th of August was duly received also the testimonials for both of which I thank you — It is no little comfort to me, to us — that we are able to place such a testimonial together with the letters I have received from you in the twenty five years past together, for future reference — for the eyes of our children, or, others — who may have a right to see them — To be sure any one reading the action of the Missionary expressed in its resolve — would note a want of harmony — for this I am very sorry — and as yet am amazed and well nigh dumbfounded — Had I have had any idea that the members of the mission entertained any such opinions as are therein expressed — I would have resigned months before I did — when I could have done so "with honor" as you remarked — a remark, which, let me add, I did not then at all understand —

In the Oct. number of the Herald, just received, I note with very great surprise quite an

Westmoreland, Aug. 19 '93

Extract from the letter which Prof. V. L. Shaposff sent you in regard to the return of Dr. Rowe Mr. Bond and myself—

Did Prof. S. omit to add— as he told me he should— his consent to the publishing of the same after his return to Bulgaria; and not before— So that if attacked by any he might be able to defend himself;

You wonder how and why I seem to be interested in this so much as to make it the occasion of this letter —

Nearly a month before you received said letter from him, having heard in some way a rumor that we might not return from the financial straits of the Board he wrote me asking if it was true, and if so what he could do to help meet the difficulty— He mentioned having spoken in some 30 meetings in and around Chicago trying to help swell the gifts to the treasury— "Would it be of any avail now I to write a letter to Geo. Clark urging him to send you back"? I responded— that I feared such a letter from him might seem like partiality to some if not all who might possibly see it—

but I added if you will write a letter which will include us three brethren - I think that such a letter would be in place from you and be well received - Prof. L. acting upon the suggestion wrote what he did - sending it through Vice President Blatchford -

Allow me to add that I write this without any consultation with Prof. L. who after the World's fair is over plans to spend a little time in visiting some parts of our land - Boston among other places -

Immediately on the reception of your last letter I commenced a correspondence with various persons in regard to a field of labor - which correspondence is still continued - with negative results for the most part as yet - Pardon the inquiry, but at what date did our resignation take effect?

Mrs. L. unites in much love -

Yours in Christ Jesus -

William Edwin Locke

Westmoreland, Sept. 26. 93

Rec'd Sept. 27.

East Alstead, N. H. Jan. 10th 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

Dear Bro.—

At length we have in prospective a home!!—

I have accepted an invitation to supply the pulpit of the Cong. ch. in this village for a year—1894— I began my pastoral work last Sabbath— I hope we shall get moved in next week— respectably at home—

It is a H. M. ch— the salary is very small but— it is a place where I can go to work & perhaps— may be promoted in due time—

For some six years past there has been a com of 6 sisters and 2 brethren who have led the Sabbath services— reading sermons & kept up the weekly prayer meetings when there was no preacher—

The place is isolated in winter— but my heart was warmed from the first by the cordiality of the people—

It has seemed more home like here than in any place I've been in yet—

It has been a time of waiting— now

a door has been opened — and I feel like thanking God & taking courage —
May His grace abound & we be led by him —
I had a letter, a full one at Izmir from Bro. Baird last week — but get nothing at all from Bulgaria —
It rejoices me to see how Broadway Tab. ch. takes hold & begins to give more liberally — If I must nominate any missionary for your assistant it would be Dr. Geo. P. Herrick of Marsovan or Dr. J. H. House of our mission —
Neither of them could well be spared but — Either of them could help the work abroad as no man can in America so I think I'm somehow in some way ought the Sec's. could go abroad — see the work in the field — much more effective advice could be given on many points —
Pray pardon any seeming boldness on my part — How can we forget our first love? —
Yours in the Lord —
William Edwin Locke —

Received, Jan. 10, 14
Ans. 11.

Please return to Dr Clark

East Alstead, N.H. May 29th 1894.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 25th inst came to hand yesterday and has had consideration. Were we to be obliged to give a positive answer today, I think it would be in the negative. But your question is tentative. We can give a tentative reply. It may be that after you have had such an idea of the place, access thereto, etc. or 2 from begin you, it may not seem best to you that Miss Slane should come here.

East Alstead is near the eastern border of the town of Alstead, which township contains a territory of 6 sq. miles. The village of E.A. contains a store & P.O. ~~and~~ at one side of a common of 3 or 4 acres while opposite it is the church a road passing between the latter and the parsonage. Aside from these 3 buildings there are 7 other dwellings within 2 minutes walk of the ch. & 30 within a radius of a mile of the church.

We have two mails per day - one at 9 A.M. from the West - (New York) via Bellows Falls - & one at 5 P.M. bringing the Boston dailies - via - Marlow, & Hancock - We are 5 miles from Stewarts on the North - 5 from Marlow E. 5 from Gilsum E. & 4 or 5 from Alstead Center West - and also 5 from Alstead - formerly called Paper Mill village - There is a daily stage that leaves Bellows Falls at 12.30 on the arrival of the Fitch. R. R. train due at B. F. at - 12 M. & also the Cen. R. R. train due at 11-55 A.M. But this stage comes to Alstead - 5 ms - distant - & must be met by a private team, so one hires - there to bring one here - It is not an easy ride It is 10 - 11 miles here from B. Falls - The stage ride from Hancock is still hardly - as every one says - We are 14 ms from Keene - S.W. But once here - the situation is delightful - the elevation is same 1225 feet above the sea - one can see both Monadnock & Sunapee from several points nearly - and also a portion of the White Hills - by going two miles from the parsonage -

There is a Lake of 5 or 600 acres - 1/4 mile only away - very famous for its abundant & beautiful fresh water fish - -

It's a very quiet place - yet from our windows one can see a good deal of passing on the four roads center at the P.O. -

We have hardly gotten our house in order yet - our things - many of them having arrived from Bulgaria only last Thursday -

We keep no servant - and the only livestock we have are "Budge" & "Dodd" - two Maltese kittens whom we found a week ago - seeking a home - Some day we may have a sleigh & a vehicle - But we have none yet - We can hire of one of our neighbors - and one only - people do not like to let - even to the farmers their team - If they let, it is to go & drive -

We have been invited out in this way several times - There are a plenty of good walks or short, or, or long, or one shall make them -

In the summer there are quite a number of city people who come for the season - so it is - said - We are yet to summer here -

We look for one daughter next week & a second - one or two weeks later & the

East Hartford, Mass May 29, 1894.
Rec'd May 31.

thirel by disease - It is hoped to be able to gather together as a family - in our home - for a few days at least - after having been scattered for 8 years - Were we to be alone as now we could, it may be - more easily accomodate Miss Slane - & make it pleasant for her - and it may be that we could as it is - We would be glad to do what we could - for Miss S - in his name - perhaps her coming might help to deepen - even create an interest in Japan or, in Her Mission work - It is possible that our oldest daughter knew Miss Slane when she was at Mt. Holyoke - This seems to be the way things look now - We should be pleased to hear from you again if we can serve you in any way - I am glad you saw the article that Mrs. L - read at Clifton Springs last June - We shall not soon forget Bulgaria - How is it possible for "our Mission" work to go on under the Board for more to give to it - I see Bro. Baird feels a bit discouraged and I do not wonder - The people at Samokov call for more & more & what benefit are they ~~[illegible]~~ nearly to Macedonia - and while once out of Macedonia & no worker is easily persuaded to go back then even to the land. so it seems -

Yours in Xn bonds - W. E. Locke

East Alstead, N. H. Sept. 14 - 1894 —

Rev. A. G. Clark, D. D.

Dear Bro —

I send herewith a note of progress - which will interest you if no one else — Rev. L. F. Morse officiated at the wedding alluded to. Rev. H. C. Page and myself with our wives and my oldest daughter, the same 4 mos. old being of the wedding party —

I cannot say as to whether those, now — Evangelicals, still continue to hold to their ancient custom — but I know that the Evangelicals do not — ~~but~~ the bride and bridegroom — walking, or, riding to the church for the ceremony and returning together; and, should they walk arm in arm — they are not, now, liable to be stoned by a mob —

It will be evident from this, if in no other way, that We sorely no longer lost our deep interest — in "our children" — Her progress — her difficulties, her joys — her sorrows are still ours —

having been over 2 or 3 times a good part of the ground
traversed by the new station of Solon —
I shall follow with deep interest its
fortunes — As it will be impossible —
humanly speaking for it to draw its helpers
from Bulgaria — I shall watch to see
how the needs of Macedonia can be met
How I do wish some one of the Prem-
Cons would go out and visit "our
Mission" — Seeing, is believing, in some
things — It would delight us to meet
brethren & sisters Home of Board — are they
return — We are to know of their being
in Boston at a certain date perhaps
we might — We are in usual good
health — having had the delightful pleasure
of a family reunion of a few weeks after a
seperation of 8 years and two or three months —
With love to you from Mrs L —
and myself —

I remain
Yours in the bonds —
William Edwin Locke

Progress in Samokov Bulgaria—

In July 1869 occurred the wedding of a native Helper in Samokov. There was then no organized church or church building in Bulgaria. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride, bridegroom and her father being the only evangelical christians in the city, aside from an unordained helper and his wife.

After the wedding it was proposed to the bride groom that he & his bride walk together, as we escorted them to his mothers where they were to live, but at this time was so general an outcry—the mother of the bride groom exclaiming, "We should be stoned in the streets by a mob"— as that we yielded, and we missionaries and the bridegroom preceded the bride, who was accompanied by our wives and the mothers of the newly married couple— In those days no man save we missionaries ever walked side by side with his wife or any woman on the street—

A few weeks ago occurred the 50th anniversary of the issue of the first Bulgarian

newspaper — an event which called forth a national observance — the convention of the Editors and Authors of Bulgaria — ~~which~~ was held in Sophia —

An engraved stone was placed in the door yard of the house where the Editor of ~~the~~ said paper — ~~it~~ was born — in Samokov — as a memento — and two perpetual Scholarships — for the education of a boy and a girl abroad were founded in Samokov.

Is not this progress? —

East Alstead, N.H.
Sept. 14th 1894

W. E. Locke

East Alstead Sept. 14, '94
Received Sept. 17,

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd 31

East Alstead, N.H. May 9th 1895.

Rev. Jas. L. Barton.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 8th inst. with its inclosed letter came to-day. It is true that I have quite failed to keep in touch with you. But not from any lack of interest in mission work. least of all from lack of interest in Bulgaria. One reason I have not written to you was this. that I was no longer a missionary. and felt that it might seem like intrusion. again. I well know that you have "headaches" not a few with the questions which must come up & cannot be put off.

We are by no means without news from "our field". Bro. Bond writes. we hear from Bro. Baird sent me a copy of the Öst. Vien. Dr. Krause. has written once. Miss E. M. Stone. writes a long letter now & then. & Mrs. Maud.

East Alstead Sept. 14.

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Is not this progress? —

East Alstead, N.H.
Sept. 14th 1894

W. E. Locke

East Alstead N.H.
Sept. 14, '94

Tuesday Sept. 17.

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We are by no means without news from "our field". Bro. Bond writes. we hear from Bro. Baird sent me a copy of the Öst. Vien.

Dr. House. has written one or two. Miss E. M. Stone. writes a long letter. now & then. & Mrs. Maud.

East Alstead N.H.
Rev. J. L. Barton
Letter re Bulg. 1895

also favors us — Mr. M. is very busy, so much so as never to write me a full letter — From what I hear — I judge he is really coming to see that even he cannot do so much as he thought he could not suffer —
I have the Bulgarian weekly edited by Bro. Thomson of Coustle — and also a monthly — from Sofia — so that we get — hold of some news — not what we would be glad to have more —
As to the Printing question — I am not posted as to the present aspects of the case —
As for the removal of the press work to Samokov — I regard it as out of the question — The students cannot be relied upon to do what would be required — No students could do that —
Of what use is it — (for it has been plain) to go on & publish books & shelve them in Cousfle — If you cannot distribute them by colporteurs — for lack of funds — I would not publish —
I think that too much pay to Samokov — Zone for Education — of that

given to the Mission — How many helpers — preachers have Samoans sent out — into the field in the past 5 — 10 years? and at what cost — How many of them have gone into Macedonia? — When does Macedonia get her workers?

For several years I have felt that the Board delinquent in not following up the work in our Mission —

If more funds cannot be had — it looks as if the Mission must be given up — and yet statistics show that for the money laid out — our Mission stands in the front rank for fruit — As a mission we never flowed much about it but — fruit one finds.

I shall hope to see Rev. J. P. Clarke D.D., who with his daughter started on the 8th inst for the U. S. —

As for ourselves — Mrs. Lawrey and I are enjoying good health — with a plenty to do — I have now two preaching places 3 mns. apart — two Native missionary churches to look after

My health is far better than when we left Bulgaria 3 years ago – I was much more weary & worn down than I was aware of – I needed a good rest and a change of work – and I am glad we were given one – Our oldest daughter graduates from Hartford Theolog. Semy – next month – Our second daughter is at home – a graduate of Mt. Holyoke – class of '94 – Our youngest is at East Northfield – We hoped when we came away to return for at least another 10 years – As we have lived at Samokov Philippopolis & Monastir – and I have been over (touring) all the field & know & am known – by the people & the government. Of course – it would be easier for me than for any new man – It is such a comfort to think that God knows the place for us and for abundant grace to sustain, so that we, and all, may be led in the way best for all –

East Northfield. May 1. '95

Be assured of our continued prayer & sympathy – Call on us for any aid I can render –

The inclosed letter was in German – Our daughter has gotten out the contents in part –

Mrs Lee joins in kindest regards to yourself & Bro. Clark.

Yours in [illegible] W. E. Locke.

Mrs. Zoe A. M. Locke.

227.

Mrs. J. A. Locke

-227-

Westmoreland N.H.
Aug. 16th 1893.

Recd Aug. 17.

Rev N. G. Clark - D. D. Lee - A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Friend

Since Mr Locke
nt in his resignation, I have
ought of a few things I
ould like to say to you.
Our relations in the past have
ways been of the most pleas-
nt kind - and I wish to
ank you for all your ex-
ressions of brotherly or rather
atherly love and sympathy
hich you have shown to us
rough all these twenty five
ears. We appreciate the
fficulties which you have

his letter and
that you will
have strength
for all yours
needs I remain
as ever
Yours in the
bonds of Christian
love and sympa-
thy
Jos. A. & Lucy

been under so many times in your work in sending out missionaries and in recalling them. It is not pleasant for us to think that our connection with the mission and our relations with you are at an end. We should liked to have gone back to our work there, but it would hardly be probable that Mr Locke could do as much touring as he has in the past. There is yet a good deal of necessary work that he could ~~have~~ done however. and the idea that the Mission has converged in its resolution is not just.

Mr Locke's health has seem

so much better that he had high hopes of returning, and the letters of the last few days have been very disappointing, and disheartening as they seem to convey the impression that his services have been of little value. and perhaps he was a little hasty in sending in his resignation just as he did.

So many of the members of the mission being away it seems strange to me that those on the ground should have taken so decided measures to keep Mr. Locke here, and presented such unjust and unworthy reasons for it. I know that our associate at Philippopolis did not always get on very smoothly with Mr. L.

and I think that he
has not wished us to
return there. Mr. Locke
has been patient with him
while trying to carry out
the policy of the mission.
Somehow I have a feeling
that as he thought he was
sufficient for the present for
the Philippopolis field and
there was no urgent need
of us at Samokov or Monastir
now, the mission thought he
under the financial difficulty
of the Board to advise our
remaining in America. But
they did not put it that
way in the resolution but
seemed to try to convey
the impression that we
had not done much or
anything for the last few
years, which is a stroke
one who has worked so hard
as Mr. Locke can not easily get over